THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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THOSE in want of the above named articles can find a good assortment at W. F. RINDERNECHT'S

Poetry and Miscellany.

For the Erie Observer.

SONG OF THE GRAVE.

BY J. CLEMENT.

There is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song.—Irving.

Come, come to my arms, ye fainting ones,
With the burden and heat of life oppress'd;
No painful toils or burning suns
Here mar a weary mortal's rest.

Come, fold your arms where the loved and lost,
Whom memory links with the golden past,
No more on the billowy waves are tost'd,
But sleep secure from the storm at last.

In my embrace, pale child of grief,
Your flooding tears shall no longer flow,
And here shall the bruised find relief,
And hushed be the plaintive voice of wo.

Here close your eyes to each scene of strife
Which the peaceful heart in the world annoys;
Here quietly rest from the fever of life,
Its transient hopes and its fading joys.

For their sleep is sweet when here I bind,
And trusting for life in the God of love,
An endless awaking ere long they find,
In the zealous if fadeless light above.

Buffalo, March, 1852.

ANGEL CARRY; OR THE FATE OF A DRUNKARD'S CHILD.

BY MRS. C. A. DENISON.

"My Carry has blue eyes and cherry lips, and as pretty, curling hair as any little girl in the land, I know; murmured a fond mother, as she suspended her sewing, and sat gazing at a lovely creature, full of wild gambols, now dancing around the humble room after the golden sunshine, now pouring from nature's own rich lute, soft strains of music; and a smile which made that poor woman's face holy, played around her own beautiful mouth.

Another moment and Carry's bright eyes and winsome face peeped in at the window, through the climbing rose bush; and the fresh crimson flowers laid on her sunny locks, and kissed her cheeks, and flushed her white forehead with a pale rose red, and clung to her little shoulders; and again the mother, as she lifted her new shadowed, whispered with a fresh lovebound at her heart—"God bless her."

Then the tiny thing ran and laid down upon the bank, and the slender wands of grass, among which sparkled here and there bright yellow buttercups, broidered her simple linen frock, and cradled her as lovingly, almost, as the arms of her mother. Sometimes the wild bees on the wing came close down, so close that but for the warm, fragrant breath of the sweet infant, they would have kissed her little rosy lips, for no doubt they took them at first for new, ripe blossoms, full of honey, and so they were—but not for the bees. Above the babe, a linden tree threw its graceful foliage, and between the delicate leaves, the blue, shining heavens looked down, but never upon a lovelier sight. One branch, as delicate almost as a gossamer spray, swung dreamily back and forth, rocked by the weight of a yellow bird, that, pouring its ringing tones upon the still air, sang the child to sleep.

Wondering at last why the laugh of her little one was hushed, the young mother folded by her work, and hastened to the garden; and although no painter's eye was hers, yet as her vision wandered far away toward the hills, and gathered in the broad, intervening fields, with their serpentine swaths of new-moon grass, and the orchard-trees, right and left, bending under their precious burdens, and the wee glithering stream; she felt all the emotions, that, breathed out in choice words, stamp the poet.

The hedge of sweet briars surrounding her humble home, was spangled with clusters of dried rose-berries, the spreading grape vine and beds of sweet thyme, marigolds, mignionette and hearts' ease were glowing under the warm, mellow rays of the high sun; but precious above all these, was the sight of her dear little daughter, slumbering under the linden tree.

She gazed upon it, strangely enough, with tears; her soul expanded with the multiplicity of her emotions; she bent reverently down, passing her loving arms underneath the babe, and again murmuring "God bless her," bore her within the lowly cottage and laid her in her little cradle.

Just then a wild burst of merriment broke the dreamy silence; a coarse, guttural sound of men's harsh voices—in mirth unnatural and strained; the mother lifted her eyes from the sleeping cherub, and looking heavenward, she murmured, as she clasped her hands till they grew rigid, "oh! how small a sacrifice would this poor life be, could it but restore him to virtue; will nothing bring him back to my love again? Must I behold him come home day after day, with the maniac's wild eye and the drunkard's curse? And shall my child be branded with his disgrace? my winning, beautiful, delicate girl, almost too gentle and good for earth, as she is, must she be called a drunkard's daughter? God forbid!" she continued, while sob after sob shook her whole frame, "rather take her to Thee, Father, if this must be, and I will strive to smile over her little body, all cold and shrouded for the grave, and thank Thee that it is so worse."

And Emily Alden rose from the side of her babe, and suppressing the violence of her emotions, resumed her sewing.

The cottage room was very neat; rose vines crept over the window, and a few timid buds ventured through, and hung on the wooden sills. The floor was sanded, the pine chairs stood even against the white-washed wall, a round table, alone in the corner, and over it hung the portrait of a venerable old man, the father of Emily, once the minister of the parish, whose massive brow and deep set black eyes, indicated power that would have made him a giant among statesmen—that made him a father, a guide, and a counsellor to his people.

Near that was another; the proud, bright face of a young man, with a thoughtful, student-like expression; the elder image of the sleeping babe—the husband, and the father.

These two pictures, as the little one called them, were all of ornament the cottage could boast; but there needed little of that within, for nature had liberally bestowed her choicest treasures all around this beautiful spot, and the valley in which stood the lowly dwelling, was almost a paradise.

But here, as in heaven once, dwelt Satan; the red house to the right, with its swinging sign, and "entertainment for man and beast," was a tavern; a blot by the way-side, and it seemed strange how innocent flowers could flourish within sight and smell of the loathsome poison, that was bringing utter ruin upon so many devoted hearts.

Here was the place where young Alden had learned to be a drunkard; here he was leader of the revel, chief in the bacchanal feast; his talents formed him for command, his passions had made him a slave. His career had been rapidly downward, and a terrible fate seemed impending over him.

The clock struck four; Emma arose from her seat, lighted the few pine sticks that were carefully gathered underneath the kettle, and as the blaze leaped merrily upward, and the singing stream mingled with the white smoke wreaths, she drew out the table from the corner, covered it with a neat cloth, and put on the few little supper things, ready for her husband when he should return.

Kneeling upon the hearth to arrange the meal cake, she felt a slight pull at her dress, and looking round, there stood little Carry, with both chubby hands rubbing her blue eyes, and half laughing as she enjoyed her mother's surprise.

"Carry got up still, to frighten mother," lisped the sweet creature, flinging her snowy arms around her mother's neck, and as Emma pressed her closer and more closely to her bosom, she shuddered as she thought of her prayer; and a horror flashed through her soul at the idea that death could chill the little heart beating so softly against her own; and again she breathed yearningly, "not death, oh! not death my Father."

Released from her mother's embrace, the little thing went dancing around the table, watching delightedly with her hungry eyes, the preparations for tea. Presently she went to the door and stood there gazing at some distant object. The west was directly opposite, and the setting sun, like a globe of fire, reddened all the clouds with an intense glory, so brilliant that the eye could not look thereon, but its milder lustre softened by the atmosphere, came glowing down, and clothed hill and valley with almost immortal beauty. And then it rested upon the young child's head till her golden locks shone, and she seemed to stand in a halo of white light, like an angel ready to wing her way to heaven.

Suddenly rocking her little body to and fro, and clapping her hands, she cried out, "oh, mamma, I see him, papa is coming, and he sees me; come quick, come quick I want to kiss you," she shouted, holding out her arms towards him. "Come darling father, I want to kiss you, —why how funny he walks," and she laughed merrily at what she thought his attempts to amuse her.

"Here he is at the gate—oh! papa, I want to kiss you," and the drunkard bent down, as she attempted to spring into his bosom——a demon yell——a wild, unearthly, agonizing shriek, and then a stifled moan. Poor babe! the father she loved so well had fallen upon her tender body, and there she laid, crushed and disfigured.

Oh! the agony of the poor mother, as she raised the mourning babe to her bosom, then with strained and tearless eyes, fled from the cottage, nor stopped till she had gained the dwelling of a former school-mate, whose husband was a physician. There they took the child from her arms as she fell fainting to the floor, and in her long trance she was spared the misery of its shrieks, while the doctor set its fractured limbs.

She revived to learn that her child was injured beyond hope of recovery; but strange to say, it lived—though henceforth incurably deformed.

Weeks fled; days, months and years; the village had merged into a town, the town into a city; and in one of that city's stateliest homes, a marriage was to be consummated.

Emily Alden was the bride; a delicate, thoughtful-faced girl, with eyes of tender, spiritual beauty. And around her stood her noble brothers, and youthful sisters; but though they were all happy, even gay, there was in each young countenance, an undefinable expression of sadness that seemed strangely to contrast with the wedding scene.

And soon they all moved towards a couch a little aside from the centre of the apartment, where a pale, shadowy figure reposed. The expression on her was features was more than beautiful, it was saintly, heavenly; the glossy ringlets of the same shining hair, were laid back from her white temples, and those eyes of dark blue, had gained in depth and holiness what they lacked in the quick brilliance of health—health, alas! forever denied her.

The father who had been the cause of her life-long suffering, sat by the head of her couch; a thin, wasted, melancholy man, with an eye that seemed forever darting restlessly about. The marks of age had come suddenly upon him, even at the time when little Carry was stricken to the earth, for the next day his hair was white, and the wrinkles gathered on his brow, and sorrow pressed her burden upon him, till his shoulders were bent with its weight.

Never had he tasted of the cup since then; and the mournful presence of his injured child was a continued and awful pledge of his reform. Nineteen years—it seems a dreary length of time—had the poor girl laid upon a bed of pain; for nearly a quarter of a century, her feet had not touched the green sward, nor had she ever plucked the wild flowers she loved, from their native soil. From home to home she had been carried, each more splendid than the last, and her mother, a blighted, sorrowful creature, had hovered above her, almost day and night, devoting her energies, her life, to this her great es treasure among many.

But the soul grew on to perfection within that deformed body; the wise, the great and the good sought her chamber to gather fresh hope and strength for the life-journey; to listen to the sparkling thoughts that fell like pure gems from her pale lips; to wonder at the patience that sat enthroned on her fair brow, while the shadowy form of death moved never from her side, or, as it were, tabernacled within her very heart from hour to hour.

The bride knelt down by her sister at her request, and happy as she was, tears gathered in her eyes and fell upon her costly bridal veil, as the emaciated hand was slowly lifted and placed on her head. The lips moved, the large eyes were upturned to heaven, and all present felt how sacred must be the blessing so fervently and spiritually invoked.

And suddenly a change came—a change for which none were prepared, notwithstanding it had been looked for daily. A faint flush, and then a deathly pallor; a slight tremor around the beautiful mouth, a flash of triumph from the dying eyes, and with a smile of indescribable sweetness, the purified soul mounted with sister angels to heaven.

After the burial the mother grew paler and sadder; the father still plodded on, amassing wealth, and bestowing much upon the poor and unfortunate; he never forgave himself for clouding that young life, never.

But the memory of Caroline Alden is still blessed, still shrined within many loving hearts. Upon her simple monument is inscribed the following:—

"Our Caroline.
A meek sufferer, an angel on earth."

And those who knew the history of her life, weep as they gaze upon it.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Love at First Sight.—Love at first sight was exemplified in Raphael. His window overlooked a garden of the adjoining house and there he saw the lovely girl who amused herself among her flowers; he saw her love her beautiful feet in the lake; he fell passionately in love. He soon made his feelings known; his love was not rejected, and she became his wife. He is said to have been so passionately enamoured of her beauty that he never could paint if she were not by his side. The lineaments of that fair face still live in some of his sublime productions; and thus, while she gave inspiration, he conferred immortality.—*Ladies' Companion.*

Cure for Toothache.—Mr. James Beatson, of Airdrie, says:—Gum Copal, when dissolved in chloroform forms an excellent compound for stuffing the holes of decayed teeth. I have used it very frequently, and the benefit my patients have derived from it has been truly astonishing. I clean out the hole and moisten a little cotton, with the solution; I introduce this into the decayed part, and in every instance the relief has been most instantaneous. The chloroform removes the pain, and the gum copal resists the action of the saliva; and as the application is so agreeable, those who may labor under this dreadful malady would do well to make a trial of it. *Medical Times.*

THE WASTE OF TIME.

From Dickens' Household Words.

Give me the gold that war has cost,
Before this peace-expanding day;
The wasted skill, the labor lost—
The mental treasure thrown away;
And I will buy each rood of soil
In every yet discovered land;
Where hunter's roam, where peasants toil,
Where many peopled cities stand.

I'll clothe each shivering wretch on earth,
In needful, nay, in brave attire;
Venture befitting banquet mirth,
Which kings might envy and admire.
In every vale, on every plain,
A school shall glad the gazer's sight;
Where every poor man's child may gain
Pure knowledge free as air and light.

I'll build asylums for the poor,
By age or ailment made forlorn;
And none shall thrust them from their door,
Or sting with looks and words of scorn.
I'll link each alien hemisphere
Help honest men to conquer wrong;
Art, Science, Labor, nerve and cheer;
Reward the Poet for his song.

In every crowded town shall rise
Halls, Academic, amply graced;
Where ignorance may soon be wise,
And coarseness learn both art and taste,
To every province shall belong
Collegiate structures, and not few—
Filled with a truth exploring throng,
And teachers of the good and true.

In every true and peopled clime
A vast Walhalla hall shall stand;
A marble edifice sublime,
For the illustrious of the land;
A Pantheon for the truly great,
The wise, beneficent, and just;
A place of wise and lofty state
To honor or to hold their dust.

A temple to attract and teach
Shall lift its spire on every hill,
Where pious men shall feel and preach
Peace, mercy, tolerance, good will;
Music of bells on Sabbath days,
Round the whole earth shall gladly rise;
And one great Christian song of praise
Stream sweetly upward to the skies!

THE ESCAPE; A SCENE ON THE RIO DE PLATA.

Not Founded on Fact, but Fact itself.

BY G. P. RAYMOND.

It was dark—black, pitchy dark; aye, as black as the lowest depths of some grim old feudal dungeon, into which not one single ray of God's glorious sunlight had ever penetrated. It was, too, almost calm—it would have been better had it been entirely so; for the faint unsteady breeze came in fitful puffs from all points of the compass, rendering it almost impossible to prevent the ship from being caught square aback. All the light sails had been furled, and the heavy courses were hauled up snug, so that the noble craft lay there under her three topsails, like a giant gladiator stripped for battle. We were midway between the southern edge of the great English Bank, and the shore of the vast sandy bay of San Borombom: upon the bosom of the mighty waters like the Rio de la Plata. Ever since we had left Buenos Ayres, five days previous, this strange, gloomy, baffling weather had continued and we had not made two hundred miles of progress towards the ocean.

The mate was an excellent and experienced sailor; but this was his first voyage to the River Plata; and when I went on deck at ten o'clock, I found him pacing hurriedly to and fro, and utterly confounded by the unusual appearance of the weather. The night, as I have said, was intensely dark; and there were indistinct murmurings all around us in the gloom, that sounded like the wings of monstrous birds fanning the air in rapid flight. Far away in the southern board could be heard the low and almost constant bellowing of muttered thunder, while along the whole line of horizon towards the shore of San Borombom, small wiry threads of chain lightning seemed to dart up from the surface of the water, and fetch the thundered warnings of the storm king, upon the black scroll of night in hieroglyphics of living fire.

I was but a passenger in the ship; but I had been an old cruiser in the River Plata, and I knew that all these appearances were but the heralds of the coming tempest. By my advice, the mizzen topsail was furled, and the third reef taken in the fore, and the main topsail yard was settled away upon the cap, the roof tackles hauled out, and two or three men were already in the rigging on their way aloft to reef the sail, when the captain came on deck, and, after a single glance cast into the gloom, came the loud hurried orders:

"Clew up that main topsail! Down out of the rigging, there, everybody, and clap on to the clewlines and buntlines. Let go the sheets, and up with him both sides—up with him my lads—up with him with a will—so! Belay everything! and now lay aloft there for your lives and roll him up. Up you go, my souls—and be handy—it'll be down here on the top of us in five minutes!" And thus encouraged and urged on to their duty, the ready sailors flew up the main rigging, and out on the topsail yard like cats.

"Who's skulking here?" exclaimed the mate, as his eye encountered a dusky figure crouching among the ropes about the main life sail; "who's this, I say?" and he dragged the delinquent away from the mast towards the weather main rigging.

"Me sir? boy Diego," replied a deep musical voice, which I recognized in a moment as belonging to a beautiful Brazilian, perhaps sixteen years old, who had joined the ship the day before she sailed, and came aboard in company with the Portugese sailor, to whom he appeared to be particularly attached, and who I had observed, was always the first man aloft when the order was given to make or take in sail.

"Boy Diego!" yelled the excited mate; well, why the devil don't you go aloft and help to furl that sail?"

"Nay posso saner peiote," replied the frightened boy. "Eu sou rapaz que serve como moco do navio!"

The poor lad wanted to tell the officer that he had shipped as a boy or ordinary seaman, and he dare not go aloft; but in his fright he had forgotten the few words of English which he might have picked up, and so he spoke it in Portuguese.

"Be done with your jaw breaking lingo, and go aloft, or I'll start you with a rope's end."

The boy did not understand the words, but he knew it was a threat of some kind, and dreading its fulfilment, he sprang towards the rigging, and would have gone aloft, or tried to; but I laid my hand upon his arm, and held him back, while I said to the mate:

"Don't send this boy aloft, sir; I'll go in his place."

Before he could reply, the captain shouted—

"Hold on there, Mr. Vibert! don't send that boy up there. If he should fall and be killed, or lost overboard, it would be downright murder,"

"O Ceo vos guarde!" (Heaven preserve you,) exclaimed the boy, as he bounded forward, and seizing the captain's hand, eagerly pressed it to his lips.

At that moment a strange lurid glare lit up the Heavens, and every object about the ship was as plainly visible as though it had been noon-day. It was not lightning, but seemed rather to proceed from the murky atmosphere itself, and appeared to roll in from all parts of the compass towards the ship, in undulating waves, like the beautiful corruscations of a brilliant aurora borealas; it was just such a light as one would have imagined to light up the dark recesses of the Russian forests from the midnight flames of burning Moscow.

On the topsail yard the men were straining every nerve to furl the sail. The yard arms were rolled in, and the gaskets half passed, when a rushing noise like the escape of pent-up stream arrested our attention; and turning our eyes in the direction from which it came, we beheld, not a mile astern of us, the whole surface of the water converted into a mass of boiling, driving foam, by the hoarse breath of the coming tornado. Long spiral wreaths of mists were caught up from the leaping waves, and came driving on, white as the whirling drift from the summits of our New England hills, hurried onward by the winter hurricane.

"Come down! down from aloft there, every soul of ye—in with ye; and down for your lives! Do ye hear?—Let the sail go, and come down!"

Thus yelled the excited captain, and in came the men off the yard, and down to the deck by the back stays—and the last man had just cleared the rigging, when the hurricane burst upon the ship in all its wild yelling fury. I said the last man had gained the deck—I did not mean that; for there was one who heeded not the captain's warning, and still remained on the yard. That man was Manuel, the noble looking Portuguese sailor, the friend of the boy Diego.

Obstinately he clung to the almost furled sail, after all the others had left the yard. Twice the captain screamed to him after the others had reached the deck; but he heeded him not, and he was there alone when the most terrific gust broke in wrath upon the quivering ship.

Then commenced the most desperate struggle I had ever witnessed. The puny arm of man battling with one of nature's mightiest elements. In an instant the bunt of the heavy topsail filled with wind, and bellied out forward of the yard like an inflated baloon; but the darling sailor smothered it in with giant strength, and had almost secured it. Ten pounds more, or the aid of another pair of hands, and the sail would have been saved. But a second blast, wilder and more furious than the first, tore the canvass from his grasp, and the next moment it was rent from the yard by the tremendous power of the gale; and the brave sailor who had so nobly periled his life to save it, was hurled backwards to the deck. Stunned and confused by the slatting fragments of the torn sail, he lost his hold, and was precipitated backwards clear off the top, and would doubtless have been killed on the spot had it not been that in the descent he fell across the mizzen stay, which partially broke his fall.

Never, while I live shall I forget that shrill, piercing scream of agony which broke from the lips of the beautiful Brazilian boy, as he rushed forward and flung himself upon the inanimate body of his unfortunate friend.

"Keep her square before it, sir," said the captain to Mr. Vibert; "and here, three or four of you, take this brave fellow into the cabin."

The boy clung convulsively to the body, and would only relinquish his grasp about his neck when I assured him he should accompany us to the cabin, and be permitted to remain with his friend.

Upon examination it was found that Manuel had received no serious injury, having been merely stunned by the fall, and it was almost certain that, provided he had not been hurt internally, he would, in the course of a few days be able to return to his duty. The captain had a bed prepared for him, by turning two of the settees together, and placing a mattress upon them; and, after doing all for the man that was deemed necessary, he spoke kindly to the boy, giving him permission to remain and nurse his friend; and then returned to the deck to look after the safety of the ship.

The boy remained beside the couch till Manuel was fully restored to consciousness; when he conversed with him for a few moments in so low a tone that I could hear nothing that was said after which he left the cabin, but soon after returned with a bundle, which I concluded was a change of clothes, either for himself or friend, and perhaps for both. I took up a book, and seated myself at the table, with my back towards the settee, I soon became wholly absorbed in the work, and for perhaps an hour I remained entirely unconscious of all that was passing in the cabin. At length I was aroused from my waking dream by the pervert tones of the boy's voice, as he exclaimed,—"Que felicedaev!" (what happiness!") I turned to look at the boy; and the next instant I sprang from my seat in mute wonder; for, as I live, there beside the couch of the injured Manuel sat the most beautiful woman that mortal eyes ever gazed upon.

"Hist!" whispered the lovely vision; "ella dormindo."

At that moment the captain entered the cabin, and his astonishment at beholding the glorious creature there before him was quite equal to my own. The features were those of the boy Diego, but the form was that of a magnificent woman, clothed in a robe of dark velvet, that, in the richness of its fabric and jewelled belongings might have become an empress.

"In the name of Heaven!" exclaimed the captain,—"what is this mystery?"

The exclamation aroused the slumbering Manuel, who looked around him for a moment, and then springing to his feet, he grasped the captain's hand and thus addressed him:

"My friend, you were a prisoner once in Bahia.—When your consul refused to aid you, and your case was well nigh hopeless, a friend came forward——"

Here the Portuguese sailor assumed an expression that was so entirely different from that which he had constantly worn ever since he came aboard the ship, that he looked no more like the Manuel of a moment previous than he did like myself. It needed no word of explanation now, and in a moment the captain held the sailor Manuel to his heart, as if he had been his own brother. He was introduced to me by the captain as Capt. Manuel Santa Marquer, late Viscompt of Villa Real and commander of a frigate in the Brazilian navy! and then he made us acquainted with the cause of his being there in the ship in the disguise of a common sailor.

Four months previously, he had been obliged to leave Brazil on account of his having been implicated with the revolutionists at Pernambuco. He had taken the precaution to remove his wealth to the United States, but before going thither himself he was determined to visit Buenos Ayres, as he was engaged to the daughter of the Brazilian minister, who was himself the bitterest enemy he had on earth. The father of his affianced wife forbid him his house, shut up his daughter, and excited the suspicions of the Argentine government against him as a dangerous person. But they finally out-generaled the old Brazilian minister, and were privately married, but finding it impossible to get out of the country without passports, and an order being out for his arrest, they finally both donned the blue jackets and tarpaulins, and joined the ship the day before she sailed.

"And now, captain," said Capt. Manuel leading forward his lovely wife; "you have lost the services of this boy, and my own perhaps; but if gold can——"

"There that'll do about the gold, Senor Captain. Do you remember I was a prisoner in Bahia once?"

"I am your debtor ten thousand fold, and if I cannot pay it, I can at least be grateful."

A Fat Item.—We like fat people—good, jolly, laughing, broad-visaged, fat people. We love fat women—fat boys—fat babies—fat purses—a fat list of subscribers—a fat job—fat advertisers—fat everything. Fatness is a big sign of big health. Fat men are never treacherous—fat women are not sharp tongued—fat boys are not mischievous—fat babies are always good—in fine, fat people are the kindest, and therefore the most popular. Commend us to fat people.

Nurture of Children.

"There are more children die of gaiter-boots," said a physician, lately, "than of wet feet!" If we understand the remark, he meant that more children fall a sacrifice to the want of physical education, than to the exposures that sometimes are inevitable from it. He intended evidently to convey the idea that, in great cities, children did not get sufficient exercise, and were stinted of fresh air, and that consequently the daintily-dressed little girl; with her spotless clean frock and gaiters with patent-leather tips, had a smaller chance for life and health, than the sun-browned farmer's child, who was washed but once a day, and who spent her hours, perhaps, making sand ovens in the road. Regarded in this light there was much truth in what he said. No one can doubt that fresh air and free exercise are better for a growing child than all the medicine in the world. No one can hesitate to admit, if once the subject is seriously considered, that the tight dresses, the conventional behavior, the heated rooms, and the long school hours which it is the fashionable custom to inflict on children, especially on little girls, is a fertile source of the great proportion of deaths, and a more fertile cause that so many grow up weak, nervous, blighted, and destined to premature decay.

Civilization, though, on the whole, it ameliorates society, does not invariably improve everything. Or, to state the case more accurately, that which is called advancement, is not always such. The education of children is a case in point. We doubt very much whether society, in this respect, has not retrograded instead of progressed. We think this is especially true with regard to the education of girls. We do not now allude to their intellectual education—though, in this matter, great departures have been made from the true standard, causing solid improvement to give way to superficial accomplishment—but to their physical culture. Girls are almost systematically denied proper exercise, and made, even from infancy, the slaves of absurd conventional forms.—If a little girl ventures to romp, she is ridiculed as a "tom-boy;" if she runs races with her brothers, it is called "unlady-like;" and if she joins him in turning chairs into horses, and in racketing about the rooms, she is threatened to be put into trousers as a fit penalty for her unseemly behaviour. We do not exagerate when we say this. We have seen such things often, and have heard of them more frequently still. If to stint the physical growth, if to plant the seeds of debility, if to destroy even life sometimes, is a proper education for girls, then they generally obtain it; but, if the reverse is what is desirable, nine-tenths of them, born in cities, and in what is called respectable society, are utterly debarred from it.

The full magnitude of this evil is unknown to many parents, even among those whom education should have taught better. Ill health in a woman, the result of a bad education, entails a defective constitution on her children; and thus the wrong done to a daughter in this generation, is perpetuated on her daughter in the next. Already can be seen around us, in but too many families, the working of this great law, the vengeance, as it were demanded and enforced by Nature for her violated rules. How else can we account for the difference in health, between mothers and grown up daughters, who have themselves become wives and mothers, a difference not exceptional, but almost universal! Who cannot point out women at fifty stronger and healthier than their daughters at twenty-five or thirty! Who, to carry out the investigation, cannot recall children who have died immaturely, of defective constitutions, because their mothers had been brought up to bad health and have thus entailed death on their offspring! We ask parents to ponder on these facts, and to observe for themselves if experience does not bear us out. That young women, in the respectable classes, are less robust than the same class was five-and-twenty years ago, is a conceded fact.—Why is it? And if the reason is that given by us, what will their daughters be, when five-and-twenty? It is not too late to retrace false steps: and we hope that good sense and affection for offsprings will prevail over fashion. —*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Blessing of War.—An extract from the Cape Town *Mail* shows what a privilege it is to be a soldier, especially in South Africa. A correspondent of that paper, dating from Camp Waterkloof, says: "We are here, as one might almost say, on guard duty, watching the enemy with the whole of Col. Mitchell's brigade. A more pitiable plight it is impossible for any man in the whole world to be in. The soldiers are half naked, without shoes, and scarcely a blanket to cover them or a coat to put on, amidst the dreadful cold wind, on the top of one of the highest and coldest hills in this part of the colony. If any men deserve the good will and best thanks of the colonists, it is unquestionably these naked fellows. Talk about the Great Exhibition! This brigade would attract more spectators than even the Crystal Palace, if one could but pop it down in Hyde Park, as it appears at this moment."

☞ A woman with an infant in her arms, applied to us yesterday, "for money to buy bread." being rather of an inquisitive turn of mind, we asked her ladyship whether her husband was living. "No, poor man," she exclaimed, "he was killed in the war with Mexico fighting the battles of Ameriky, and here I'm left a poor widow with six children leaning on me for bread." This was spoken with a sigh. We had compassion.—The image of that in her arms, only three or four months old—the woman a widow—the husband having been killed in Mexico five or six years ago—who could resist the appeal? We dismissed her with a shilling and a blessing on the infant, who, as she said, truly, no doubt, "had never seen its father's blessed face."—*Troy Times.*

☞ "This ere hanimal, my little dears," observed the keeper of a menagerie to a school, "is a leopard. His complexion is yaller and agreeably diversified with black spots! It vos a vulgar herror of the hancients, that the critter vos incapable of changing his spots, vitch was deproved in modern times by observin' that he very often slept in one spot, and next night changed to another.

"But I say, Mr. Showman?" screamed little Johnny, "the leopard ain't yellow at all. The bible says he's white."

"Vere is the text," inquired the showman—"in the Apothecary, or the song of Susannah?"

"It's where it says that Gehazi went forth a leper white as snow!"

☞ A manufacturer of tomb-stones, in a flourishing town of Illin

Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, March 4, 1852.

The Democratic State Convention met to-day in the Hall of the House of Representatives, pursuant to the call of the Democratic State Central Committee, to elect Delegates to represent the Democracy of the State in the Convention to be held at Baltimore, to nominate a Presidential Electorial ticket for the State, and a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

At 11½ o'clock Wm. Badger, of this city, called the Convention to order, and nominated Gen. Wm. S. Ross, of Luzerne county, as Chairman, who was unanimously elected.

Smith Skinner, of Philadelphia county, and Wm. H. Welsh, of York, were then, on motion of Wm. Badger elected Secretaries. George R. McFarland, of Blair, was also elected a Secretary.

Secretary Welsh called the roll of Delegates as published, by Senatorial and Representative districts.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, of Luzerne, the disputed Senatorial Districts were taken up in numerical order.

The disputed seat for the Erie and Crawford district being first in order, the claimants were each, on motion, heard twenty minutes.

Mr. Lowry then very concisely stated his claims to a seat, and Mr. McArthur replied. Several gentlemen addressed the Convention on the question, all of them showing a most remarkable ignorance, or a most perverse recklessness of facts, when, as it was evident no one tinctured with opposition to the "Favorite son," could hope to obtain a disputed seat, and also, for the sake of harmony hereafter, Mr. Lowry withdrew his claims, and allowed Mr. McArthur to take his seat.

On Motion of Mr. Badger, of the city, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Convention appoint a committee, consisting of one person from each Senatorial District, to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

After the announcement of this Committee by the chair, the Convention adjourned.

In the afternoon the Convention met, and proceeded with the contested seats. In every case the Buchanan men, whether they had credentials, or not, were admitted, and the opponents of that gentleman rejected.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported, Hon. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington, President, assisted by twenty-six Vice Presidents, and a large number of Secretaries.

The report of the Committee was ratified by the Convention, and the officers elected took their seats.

Mr. Hirst then submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

WHEREAS The Democratic party of Pennsylvania have caused this convention to be convened, and have imposed upon it the duty, among other things, of selecting delegates to represent the Democracy of the State in the National Convention, to be held in the city of Baltimore, on the first Monday of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and also of nominating electors to be voted for at the next ensuing Presidential election.

Therefore, For the purpose of carrying into effect the object thus specified, and of fully and fairly ascertaining who is the choice of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for the chief magistracy of the Union, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Convention do now proceed to vote *viva voce* for a candidate to be recommended by Pennsylvania to the National Convention, as the choice of the State for the Presidential chair; and that the candidate who shall receive a majority of all the votes in convention shall be declared to be the candidate of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Convention then proceeded to vote, with the following result:

For James Buchanan, 97; For Gen. Sam Houston, 2; For Hon. R. J. Walker 3; For Gen. Lewis Cass 32.

Mr. Searight moved that the nomination of James Buchanan be unanimously concurred in.

Upon this motion, Mr. Dougherty called the yeas and nays, which were—yeas 102, nays 30.

Mr. Hirst then submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That the candidate of Pennsylvania having been declared in the manner prescribed by the foregoing resolution, the President of this Convention do now appoint a committee of twenty-four, one from each Congressional district, with instructions to report to this Convention, subject to its approbation, the names of delegates to represent the Democracy of the State in the National Convention to be held at Baltimore, on the first Monday of June next, and for the purpose of advocating, with earnest sincerity and zeal, before the delegated power of her sister States, the claims of the *"Old Keystone Commonwealth,"* the said committee shall report the names of fifty-four delegates to represent Pennsylvania and cast her twenty-seven votes in that convention; that is, four Senatorial delegates, two delegates from the State at large, and forty-eight representative delegates: and further, *that no person shall be reported by the committee, or chosen as such delegates, who is not known to be the firm friend of the nominee of this Convention, and who feels no other preference*; and further, that the said committee be instructed to report, subject to the approbation of this Convention, the names of twenty-seven candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the Democratic party at the next election.

Mr. Scott moved to amend by striking out the foregoing, and insert, that the delegates from the different Congressional Districts be requested to report to this Covention one person from each Congressional district, as delegates to the Baltimore, Convention; and one person from each District as electors.

Mr. Scott then addressed the Convention, at some length, in opposition to the original resolution and in the support of his amendment.

Mr. Nill also spoke in support of the amendment, and in opposition to the original resolution.

Mr. Reilly also addressed the Convention in opposition to the resolution and in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Clymer made a few remarks in support of the amendment, and in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Hirst then addressed the Convention in support of the resolution, until the hour of six o'clock, when he moved that the convention adjourn until half-past seven o'clock; which was agreed to, and the Convention adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 7½ o'clock.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Hirst.

The first question pending being the amendment of Mr. Scott.

Mr. M'Allister spoke in opposition to the original resolution and in support of the amendment.

Mr. Magraw addressed the Convention in support of the original resolution.

After some remarks by Messrs. Leech, M'Farland and Lamberton,

Mr. Barclay moved to amend the amendment by striking out and inserting that the delegates from the different Congressional districts shall nominate *two delegates from each district, to be subject to the decision of the Convention.*

Mr. Barclay spoke at some length in support of his amendment.

Mr. Sanson addressed the Convention in support of the original resolution.

Mr. M'Kinney supported the amendment to the amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was then disagreed to—yeas 95, nays 32.

Mr. Reilly moved to postpone the question for the present; which was *disagreed to.*

The amendment was then disagreed to—yeas 40; nays, 92.

The original resolution was then adopted—yeas 91; nays 41.

Mr. Scott read the following protest against the action of the majority of the Convention in the adoption of the resolution, and moved it be entered upon the journals:

We solemnly protest against the resolution just adopted as a wanton disfranchisement of the Congressional districts which we in whole or in part represent. We denounce it as a fragrant usurpation of power—as a desperate alternative restored to by a tyranical majority to manacle and silence a large minority in this Convention upon a vital question—it is a trampling under foot of an usage sanctioned by the action of the Democratic party in its Conventions for the last seventeen years—it is not only a violation of usage but it is a sacrifice for a temporary purpose of a cardinal Democratic principle. While the Democracy of other States are bringing the election of Delegates nearer to the people, Pennsylvania by this action of the majority of her Convention, removes it further from them and displays a humiliating distrust of the popular will.

The whole proceeding is an usurpation of our rights, and the rights of the people whom we represent,—directly branding them and us, as unfit to choose their electors and Delegates to represent them in the National Convention. It is justifiable by no exigency,—it can be justified by none,—it is pregnant with the seeds of discord, and dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

We protest against the right of the majority of this Convention to deprive the Congressional Districts *of their suffrage* in the election of delegates and electors. We utterly repudiate the act by which it has been done. We came here clothed by our constituents, by virtue of the power inherent in them, and by virtue of the time-honored usage of the party, with the right to select electors and delegates, subject to the approval of this Convention; and of that right we recognize no power but that of our Democratic constituency as strong enough to divert us. The violation of that right is a violation of a part of the vitality of part of our organization, and we refuse submission to the resolution. We decline all further participation in the selection of District delegates. We assert the right of the delegates from the several Districts and the right of our constituents themselves to disregard the selection of Delegates and Electors, made by an outrage upon party law, and to select them in accordance with party usage. We therefore protest against this act as unjust, unnecessary, and in disregard of venerated usage, as it is with every principle of Democracy; as an act of disorganization, fraught with anarchy and dismemberment of the Democratic party; and we ask that this, our earnest protest against it, be entered upon the journal of the Convention's proceedings.

We look upon and pronounce the appointment of an irresponsible Committee, clothed with power to *scrutinize and stab in the dark, our fellow citizens*, without giving in public any reason for it, as an act which should bring with it the blush of shame to the cheek of every man who claims to be a Democrat; and the Committee itself we consider as nothing less than a secret tribunal, invested with inquisitorial powers. Signed,

THOMAS DUNCAN, Bucks.
JOHN B. PARKER, Northumberland and Dauphin.
WILLIAM FAY, Northampton and Lehigh.
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Franklin and Adams.
JOHN SCOTT, Huntington, Blair and Cambria.
JOHN HEAN, Huntington, Blair and Cambria.
ULISSES MERCER, Bradford.
A. MCKEEN, Bradford.
GEO. R. MCFARLAND, Blair.
H. J. SAGER, Bucks.
SAMUEL HAGAR, Bucks.
T. M. HALL, *Centre.*
GEORGE PALMER, Delaware.
ANTHONY SALTSMAN, Erie.
SMITH JACKSON, Erie.
GEO. A. ACHENBACH, Clinton and Potter.
PHILLIP BELLINGER, Northumberland.
MORRIS LEKEN, Mercer.
CHAS M. HALL, Schuylkill.
MICHAEL WEAVER, Schuylkill.
JOHN R. HUNTER, Huntington.
BENJ. GRIFFITH, Bucks.
DAVID BOYER, Beaver.
P. W. HOOK, Fayette.
PHILLIP DAUGHERTY, Dauphin.
R. MCALLISTER, Dauphin.
JAMES NIEL, Franklin.
WILSON RILLEY, Franklin.
J. B. STILES, Lehigh.
W. H. MILLER, Perry.
DAVID BATES, Mifflin.
EDWARD MCCLYMER, Berks.
JOHN L. SCHOEDER, Berks.

Mr. Hirst moved that this paper be referred to a Committee of five.

Messrs. Reilly, Niel and Scott spoke in opposition to the motion, and Mr. Hirst, in support of the motion, when it was agreed to without a division; and the chair appointed Messrs. Hirst, Magraw, Lamberton, of Venango, York and Barrett.

SECOND DAY.

HARRISBURG, Friday, March 5.

The Convention reassembled at 11½ o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hirst, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, reported the names of 54 delegates to represent the State in the Baltimore Convention; also 27 Electors.

The delegates from the Sixth, Thirteen, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth Congressional Districts, proposed to the Convention the names of gentleman from their respective districts for delegates and electors.

The report presented by Mr. Hirst was adopted—yeas 97; nays 3—about 30 delegates declining to vote upon the question, upon the ground that the proceeding was a violation of all party usage, and an act of gross injustice to the minority.

Mr. Hugus reported a long series of resolutions approving and adopting the platform laid down by the Baltimore Convention of 1844—48; sustaining the Compromise measures; in favor of the Fugitive Slave law; urging Mr. Buchanan as the only choice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and as one who would secure and old-fashion majority in the State; instructing the delegates named by this Convention to vote for him from first to last; authorising the Democratic State Central Convention to require a pledge from each delegate and elector to sustain the instructions of this Convention, and upon failure to give such pledge within a seasonable time to substitute.

Various amendments were proposed and discussed with much warmth and feeling.

A call was made for the previous question to silence debate and cut off further amendments.

The Convention sustained the call, and the resolutions were finally adopted. Adjourned to meet at 2½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling Mr. Reilly, of Franklin, offered a resolution that the delegates elected by this Convention to the National Convention, be instructed to vote for James Buchanan on the first, and every subsequent ballot, until he is nominated for the Presidency. After some discussion it was voted down, yeas 35, nays 75. The Convention then proceeded to place a large number of candidates upon nomination for Canal Commissioner. Upon the 4th ballot, the choice fell upon William Searight, of Fayette County—he having 77 votes, to G. F. Mason 37; J. B. Britton 8; and Henry Mott 8.

The nomination was unanimously confirmed.

A number of the usual resolutions were adopted, —one of them authorizes the State Central Committee to fill any vacancies occurring on the electoral ticket.

Mr. McGraw moved that the Secretaries be authorized to prepare a report of the proceedings of the Convention, and that they be published in all the Democratic papers of the State.

After the transaction of other unimportant business it was moved that the Convention adjourn *sine die.*

The President made a few appropriate remarks, when the Convention quickly, and apparently in the best humor, adjourned.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A Little son of Mr. G. W. Warren, of this village, aged about four years, came to his death on Saturday morning last, from a very singular circumstance. It appears that on Friday he had been out in the cold, and on coming in, noticed the steam issuing from the tea kettle of boiling water on the stove. Innocently imagining that it would be a good way to warm himself, he allowed the steam to come in contact with his face, at the same time drawing into his lungs a full inspiration of the heated vapor. The effect was such as to produce his death on Sunday morning.—*Dansville Herald.*

☞ The New York *Tribune* asserts that leaden water pipes are poisonous. The Pittsburgh *Journal* says that for twenty years the people of Pittsburgh have drank water conveyed by leaden pipes and not a single case of poisoning has been traced to that source. How is it?

A CAPITAL PUN.—The *Milwaukie Advertiser* thus sums up the hanging question:—

"After a careful consideration of all the arguments for and against capital punishment, we have come to the conclusion that the 'debt of nature' should never be paid, if it can't be collected without an 'execution.'"

In Worcester, a few nights since, a young Irish girl, aged 13, arose in her sleep, and leaped from a third story window into the street, yet she escaped almost unhurt.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. S. A. Douglas, and Hon. C. H. Peaslee, of New Hampshire, for Congressional favors.

☞ *The examination of the students of the Erie Academy* will take place on Friday next. The Rhetorical exercises will be in the afternoon. The Teachers earnestly hope that the patrons of the School will feel interest enough in it to encourage them and their pupils with their presence.

☞ The *Commercial* comes to us this week with the salutatory of the new Editor, A. H. CAVERLY Esq. It is brief, well written, and whig enough for all practical purposes—in fact, the Editor tells us he is "a whig in the fullest sense of the word,—by birth, by education and in principle." Having been there at the important epoch alluded to, we presume our new cotemporary is sure of his whigery "by birth," his readers, therefore, can rest assured the origin of his politics is no mere guess-work.

☞ FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. T. L. Parsons, a very respectable and worthy citizen of Greene, came to his death on Wednesday last from the effect of a hurt received by a saw-log rolling upon him the day previous.

☞ Judge Strickland, of the West-Chester *Republican* says the, proposition to abolish the Canal Board, and substitute therefor a Department with one head, to be elected for three years, appears to meet with considerable favor. The Harrisburg *Keystone*, Wilkesbarre *Farmer*, the Berks County *Press*, Hollidaysburg *Standard*, Easton *Argus*, and other democratic papers are out for it. The fact is, no man who has a proper regard *for the interest of the State*, can be in favor of continuing the present triangular, *irresponsible, inefficient and money-squandering* system as it has been and is now working.

☞ GOOD.—We are pleased to record the fact that our County Commissioners have determined to build a new Court House. Our town has been the *jest* of "all the world and the *rest of mankind*" long enough, *on account* of the "dutch oven," by courtesy called a Court House, that disfigures our public square.

☞ The Connoautville *Courier* wants to know if Erie county is "willing to do any thing towards the Pittsburgh and Erie road?—if so, how much?" We are certainly not in the confidence of the Commissioners, but presume them to be men of sense, hence we have no hesitation in answering the *Courier* that Erie county, in her corporate capacity, is not willing to put a dollar into that road.

☞ A person cannot spend a quarter to more advantage than *in buying a number of Putnam's semi-monthly* Library. If you have the blues, buy No. 2, containing Hood's Whimsicalities. If you are in the social vein, buy No. 1, containing Home and Social Philosophy. If you are in a traveling mood, buy Nos. 3 and 4, containing Walks and Talks of a Farmer in England, and The World Here and There. They are only 25 cents, and are to be had at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5 State St.

☞ Hon. Alexander Duncan, for many years a member of Congress from Hamilton county, was accidentally drowned last week. He was in pursuit of game at the Red Banks, on the Little Miami, about eight miles from Cincinnati. He fired and killed a dipper duck in the centre of the stream. Being without a dog, he divested himself of his clothing and plunged into the stream. After reaching the duck, he made an effort to reach the shore, but failed, and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

☞ THE MAINE LAW DEFEATED IN NEW JERSEY.—A long debate on a law *similar to the Maine Liquor Law* was concluded in the New Jersey House of Representatives yesterday. Finally the question was put and the *bill defeated*—yeas 13; nays 46. The Trenton American says the law "was amply discussed, but was finally decided to be unconstitutional, impracticable, fraught with mischief and out of its latitude."

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The committee appointed for that purpose are now canvassing this county for subscriptions to this, to Erie, all-important improvement. The city and county, in their corporate capacity, have done well—very well, and it now devolves upon our citizens to transfer their words into deeds, and say, in dollars and cents, how much "*material aid*" *they are willing to contribute towards the* completion of this great work. The first question every person should propound to himself is, Do I want the road built? If in the affirmative, as the answer must certainly be, the question then to be answered is, How much can I afford to contribute towards it? If a land *owner* in the country, or an owner of improved or unimproved real estate in town, the answer ought to be in five, ten, *fifteen or twenty shares, or more*, according to the extent of possessions. We know men in the city who can well afford to put their names down for fifty shares, and we hope they will do so. The rise in their real estate will more than compensate them, *even should they never* realize any thing for their stock. But no man in his senses can doubt but the stock will be worth its face as soon as the road is completed, and in five years therefrom be ten or fifteen per cent above par. Almost every business man can take five or ten shares, and there are none, be his business what it may, but that can take *one*. Every little helps; besides it is the small subscriptions that give confidence and urge those *richer to hand over theirs*. What would be a hundred dollars paid out in ten per cent instalments if one could be certain that sixty miles of this end of the road would be let within a couple of months? Nothing, absolutely nothing. Now we have every assurance that if Erie county comes up to the mark made for her, say $225,000 individual subscriptions, the first sixty miles of the road from Erie out will be put *under contract* as soon as the engineers can prepare the ground. Let every one put his shoulder to the wheel, then, and give this thing an impetus that will render the completion of the road a "fixed fact" beyond contingencies.

Another Veto Message.

Gov. Bigler has vetoed the bill entitled "An Act relative to certain School Districts—*to authorise corporations* to subscribe to the stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for other purposes." His principal objection is to the clause which allows corporations to subscribe to the stock of the O. & P. R. R. Co. and "pay for the same in money or *otherwise*"—thus opening a way to subscriptions and payments in all sorts of bonds and certificates of stock of one corporation to the capital of another. He is also opposed to an extension of the principle of allowing one corporation to subscribe to the stock of another, and he signed the supplement to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, allowing it in their case, with much reluctance—the importance of the work as a State enterprise, and the peculiar circumstances of the case leading him to look with peculiar favor upon it. He is fearful of an abuse of the principle recognized in this bill, which would authorise banks, &c. to subscribe to a corporation whose works lie mainly in another State. He enters upon a lengthy, and we think conclusive argument to sustain his views, pointing out the dangerous tendency of a union of numerous corporations for private gain; the risk to the elective franchise and to personal rights and enterprise from their influence; the danger from the creation of new fictitious capital and the risk from a tendency to a concentration of corporate power. He suggests that in all future measures of the kind, the corporations should be specifically named; the amount of subscription limited to a moderate per centage on their property; and the cash payment of all subscriptions. One or two other provisions of the bill, which is of the "omnibus" character, are objected to, and the Governor points out the impropriety of thus blending together diversified and incongruous subjects in one bill.

Democratic State Convention.

We have transferred to our columns, in as an extended form as we could possibly make room for, the sayings and doings of the Democratic State Convention. It will be seen that Mr. Buchanan has come up through much "trial and tribulation," and actually carried his own state; but in doing so, we as firmly believe he has drove the last nail in the coffin of his Presidential aspirations as we believe the Baltimore Convention will meet in June next. The vote in the Convention, when it was proposed to make his nomination unanimous, is significant of this fact. The man that cannot get the unanimous vote of his own State, a courtesy usually concurred in after a vote of preference has been taken, cannot hope to carry with him a moral force to the final tribunal at Baltimore, even though he may, as was done at Harrisburg, by overriding previous party usages, secure a unanimous delegation *to press his claims. It is evident, too, from the* vote upon the motion of Mr. Reily, of Franklin, that the delegates to the National Convention be instructed to vote for Mr. Buchanan upon the first and every subsequent ballot, that they had little hopes of his nomination, and are only holding on to his strength as capital to trade upon. This motion was negatived, it will be seen, and by the Buchanan men themselves. Now, unless it is the intention of his body-guard to trade him off at Baltimore, in order to secure power and place for themselves with the fortunate candidate,—if they really believe their favorite can be nominated—why vote down a proposition to hold them to their profession?—why not be willing to be instructed to vote for him first, last and every time? The reason is obvious—Mr. Buchanan has no chance at Baltimore, and the political leech as who have fastened upon his name and fame, know it, and are only striving to make him the stepping stone to their own private ends. Were there no other evidence of this, the fact that that political bankrupt, Ex-Gov. Porter, stands at the *very head of the delegation to Baltimore would be sufficient.* But we wander *from our original purpose.* The protest of the minority against the action of the Convention, in disfranchising the several congressional districts of their inherent right to designate their own delegate to Baltimore, meets our entire approbation, and we record with pleasure the fact that our delegates, Messrs. Jackson and Saltsman, are among the protestants.

In the selection of delegates to the National Convention it has heretofore been a rule of the party that the delegates from each Congressional district, as represented in the State Convention, select and name the man for their respective district. This usage was observed in 1840 '44 and '48. It is true, in 1848 an attempt was made to set it aside, but so salutary a law of the party was it then considered, that all efforts to do so failed as it ought. There certainly can be nothing plainer than that in order to have a fair and just representation of the entire State, the men selected as the agents of the party, should be chosen by each Congressional delegation. It is a right which the Democracy of each Congressional district have, to be *represented* by their own man. It is just that they should be so; and thus, the right and justice embraced in this rule has been the cause of its adoption and continuance until it has become as sacred and as salutary a law and usage of the party as any known to it. The delegates from each Congressional district looked for the *exercise of this right*, and their *constituents* expected this justice. The usage of the party has fostered both the right and justice, and thus has been the cause of greatly advancing the success and welfare of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. But they were disappointed.—Party usage, justice, right, every thing the Democracy of Pennsylvania cherished, were as nothing in comparison to the end had in view by the majority of this convention. The minority could do nothing but protest, and this they did, and we honor them for it.

In the selection of a candidate for Canal Commissioner the Convention has been truly fortunate. WM. SEARIGHT, Esq., of Fayette, is the most unexceptionable man, both personally, politically, and on the score of qualifications, of any candidate presented to the people for that office for some years. He was a candidate before the convention a year ago, and was supported with a great deal of enthusiasm by his friends. Intimately acquainted with our public works, their construction, capabilities, and their wants, he will go into the Canal Board with more experience, and hence better fitted to serve the interests of the Commonwealth, than most of his "illustrious predecessors." The present system of managing our public works is fast loosing the confidence of the people, and if there is a man in the State that can restore to the Board the good opinion of the people, we firmly believe WM. SEARIGHT to be that man. We, therefore, place his name at the head of our columns with pleasure, and shall look for his election with confidence.

Words of Warning.

If I rightly read "the signs of the times," there has seldom been a period when the Democratic party of the *country*, to which you and I are warmly attached, was in greater danger of suffering a defeat than at the present moment.—*James Buchanan's Baltimore Letter, Feb.* 23, 1852.

By the action of our recent State Convention James *Buchanan is formally before the country* as a candidate for the Presidency, and it would be well if the language above, coming from such a source, could be imprinted in letters of fire upon the minds and understanding of those who will be called upon, in this same Baltimore to which this truth was written, to chose a candidate for the Presidency. Upon the wisdom of the deliberations of that Convention—upon the choice of a candidate then and there made—rests, we firmly believe, the fate of the great Democratic party of the country. If "old fogyism" shall triumph—if the politicians of the country, who do the talking, but precious little of the voting, shall succeed in foisting upon the people a candidate pledged before hand to every *bar-room politician in his own state*—then, if we can "rightly read the signs of the times," there never was a time "when the Democratic party of the country was in greater danger of suffering a defeat" than the year 1852. But if, on the other hand, the Convention shall act the "wiser part," and put upon the course some one who can awake the sympathy and enthusiasm of the people without the help of politicians or political clap-trap; who, in his own person and principles is an emblem of our national characteristics, "Republicanism" and "Progress," and who, above all, comes before the country the *unanimous* choice of his own party in his own State, then "there has seldom been a period when the Democratic party of the country" was so sure to win an easy victory as the year 1852. Let the Baltimore Convention remember 1844, and be wise accordingly.

☞ PROPOSED LAND—MONOPOLY BY RAILROADS.—There are thirty-one Railroad projects in the West and South asking of Congress the grants of sections of public lands. These thirty-one Railroads measure upwards of *eight thousand three hundred* miles in extent. If they could all receive alternate sections of land six miles in depth on either side of the track of each road, the aggregate number of acres would be upwards of *thirty millions.* A tolerable large patch of Uncle Sam's territory.

☞ FANATICISM.—A meeting was held in Philadelphia, a few days ago, to oppose the reception of the block of marble sent by the Pope, for the National Washington Monument. The Pope was bitterly denounced for wishing to desecrate the pile made sacred to the memory of *the Father of his country.* Rev. Owens, a Presbyterian clergyman, was a prominent orator.

☞ JENNY LIND'S LAST CHARITIES.—The late Jenny Lind gave $50 to the waiter; and $30 to each of the other servants of the house where she was married. She then gave her hand *to Otto Goldschmidt*, and this is the last of the Lind charities that will ever be recorded.—The Jenny Goldschmidt charities have not yet commenced.

☞ We notice a great many whig papers up here north have raised the name of James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice President. Here is what is said of his popularity at home: The Knoxville *Whig* remarks:

"A private letter informs us, that there was *almost* a regular blow up in their preparatory meeting called a caucus, when the attempt was first made to nominate Jones for the Vice Presidency. ☞ Put him on the ticket, in reality, and there will be quite a blow up, to the tune of 5000 against the whig ticket in Tennessee!"

☞ The Barque Buckeye is receiving a load at Louisville for New York. She was built on the Ohio river 2,000 miles from the Sea shore.

☞ Do what we may we can't satisfy the "Colonel" of the Crawford *Democrat*. Like a surly cur, if we attempt to go by him peaceably, he snaps at our heels; if we try to coax and pat him on the back, he becomes dogmatic and shews his teeth; and lastly, if we get out of patience with the perverseness of the whelp, and give him a warning kick in the ribs, he sets up a howl, and accuses us of all sorts of Editorial crimes; among others, that we have "assumed" a "self-important, patronizing air" that has "excited" his "risible faculties." Now, really, if we ever did any thing to "excite the risible faculties" of the Editor of the *Democrat*, that did'nt have the musical jingle of money in it, we think we are entitled to the thanks of the Universal Democratic party of Crawford! We should as soon think of exciting the "risible faculties" of a turnip, *or of* having drawn a real jovial haw-haw! out of Shakespeare's Shylock! Why man, there is not a "risible faculty" about you that can be touched with any thing short of "six per cent;" so don't spin that yarn to sailors any more. Again, the "military here" of the *Democrat* says we are "doubtless exercitatingly witty in" our allusions to him, in "our own estimation." Wrong again, "*Colonel.*" We are a law abiding citizen, and there is a law in this State expressly to suppress "unnecessary cruelty to animals," and if perpetrating jokes upon you would not be an indictable offence under it, the law has no point. Once more Gov. Bigler's Aid draws his glittering blade, and makes a thrust at us thus: "Perhaps if he (we) had, as the Butler *Herald* suggests, "*voted for* Democratic men and *measures under all circumstances*," he (we) might have been gratified in *his* (our) aspirations for a military title." Do you think so? Really, this is news to us, for in our simplicity we had supposed it required other qualifications; as, for instance, showing ones courage by attacking a man with one foot in the grave with consumption, or getting up a battle royal with a Tailor not half ones size; or, last though not least, after being licked by the aforesaid consumptive, and chased all round town by the Tailor, meekly taking a drubbing by the Napoleon of Crawford! From the fact that *one* of Gov. Bigler's *Aids* is the hero of such battles, we supposed it required some such qualifications *for* the appointment; hence, as we could boast of nothing of the kind, *we never made an application.* But bandage aside, the appointment the *Democrat* thinks we were anxious to obtain, was tendered as *unsolicited* a short time since, but we could not afford to accept an honor already prostituted by the appointment of the Editor of the *Democrat.*

☞ The last Meadville *Sentinel* contains a violent tirade against us, abounding in falsehoods, and replete with malevolence. The secret of this onslaugh is, the Editor has recently joined the "Sons," and hence, like any *set recovering from his cups, feels decidedly* wolfish at all the world, and particularly the Editor of the *Observer.*—When he drives the snakes from his boots, and the brandy from his nose, he will feel better we have no doubt, and be ashamed of his maudlin attack. Until then, to refute his slanders or notice his ignorance and stupidity, would be labor in vain.

How the Good Work Progresses.

The subscriptions, both by individuals and by corporations, to the Sunbury and Erie road is progressing finely. Judge Miles, we see it stated, has obtained about $25,000 in the neighborhood of Girard and is now in the southern part of the county adding considerable sums daily. Waterford is good for $25,000, while Erie and the neighboring towns, we are confident, will add a very large sum to the final account. Warren county has subscribed $150,000, and the borough of Warren, conditionally, has put $30,000 more on the top of it, while the private subscriptions in and about Warren have reached $50,000, and this sum is constantly being swelled by additions. Altogether, we think we shall have enough subscribed in this vicinity to justify the Directors in putting the first 60 miles from Erie South under contract early in the summer.

☞ The following from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, is a brief and concise statement of the wants and wishes of the Lake County; and we are pleased to see that the subject has found so able an advocate on the Atlantic board as the *Inquirer*. May we not hope, seeing that the matter has awoke public attention abroad, that Congress will look upon the question with an eye of favor equal to its merits:

LAKE IMPROVEMENTS.—We are much pleased to see that Senator Cooper has presented a memorial from the citizens of Erie, asking for a navy yard, depot and dry dock, on the Lakes. The rapidly growing commerce of our great inland seas, requires that this request should be granted. We apprehend, therefore, that no reasonable objections can, or will be urged against it. The States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, are all directly interested in the proposed improvement. Works of this kind have been established at different points on the Atlantic seaboard, and one is being constructed on the Pacific Ocean. The States that border our immense Lakes, are therefore well entitled to the appropriation they solicit from the Government. We hope that the Legislatures of the Lake States, as well as the inhabitants of the numerous cities and towns of that vast region, will immediately take the subject up, that it may be passed upon during the present session of Congress. If pressed with energy *and at once*, it cannot fail to become a law in 1852.

☞ Will the Cincinnati *Enquirer* tell us whether one of its Assistant Editors, Reporters, or any one connected with the establishment in any capacity, was through this city within a month past? We advanced a young gentleman with an excellent tongue for "blarney," who claimed to be an Assistant Editor of the *Enquirer*, a sum sufficient to reach Cleveland—all he asked for,—and he promised to return it as soon as he reached home, and have the *Observer* entered on the Exchange Book of that paper. We have never seen the *Enquirer*, nor the money. We "kinder sorter reckon" we have been diddled!

☞ Why is the name of common sense, (and that's the same as 25 cents,) don't the farmers bring in more Butter?—It is only 25 cents a pound, and rising. At that rate, we should think every thing with horns would be turned to making butter.

☞ Some parties entered the Court House, in Covington, Ky., last week, and burnt all the deeds and records they could find. Bonds of various parties, amounting to nearly $80,000 were destroyed, and the loss will be immense. The proceedings of the session commenced the next morning, when Judge Pryor impressed upon the Grand Jury the necessity of investigating the affair. A reward of $2,000 has been offered for the arrest of the perpetrator.

☞ AN ILLINOIS FARMER.—Mr. Abraham Holderman, of Lisbon township, Kendall Co., Illinois, owns a farm of 2860 acres, all of which is fenced, and the greatest part under a high state of cultivation. He has 100 acres of wood land. His dwelling is well designed, neatly built and commodious, and his out-houses in an excellent condition. The farm is stocked with 319 head of cattle, 20 horses and other domestic animals and poultry in proportion.

☞ PILLS.—Dr. Brandreth has purchased the corner of Broadway, Canal, and Lispenard streets, N. Y., for $120,000, and is about to put up a magnificent building to be partially occupied by a new bank, of which the Doctor is to be President.

☞ The gold medal to be presented to the Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, the author of the Celebrated liquor law, by the New York National Temperance Society, is said to have cost $250.

☞ The railroad from Cleveland to Wellsville, on the Ohio, is completed, and the cars are now running daily between these two points. The extension from Wellsville to wheeling, there to connect with the Baltimore Railroad, is progressing rapidly.

☞ THE CRITTER.—It is stated in the Bangor Courier, that at some of the distilleries in Massachusetts, the people are packing small casks of liquor in large casks, some in hay, some in chaff, and some in seeds, and marked to different places in Maine, as "grass seed."

☞ FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The house of Col. Thomas Hossack, of Coalspring tp., Mercer Co., was burned to the ground on the morning of the 4th inst. and the Col. himself perished in the flames.

☞ We understand the water will be let into the Canal in a few days—probably within a week.

☞ The old subscribers to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, who have not yet paid the one dollar per share, called for by resolution of the Board last fall, should bear in mind that the time for paying the same expires on the 23d day of this month—after which time, all stock on which the dollar per share is not paid, will be forfeited. Payments may be made to either of the Directors, resident here, or forwarded to Craig Biddle, Esq., Treasurer, Philadelphia.

☞ We have had no mails East since Tuesday until last evening after we went to press, in consequence of a portion of the railroad track near Buffalo having been carried away by high water,—hence, our news this week is not as new as we could wish.

☞ Charming spring-like weather we are having at *the present writing*. A few days more of warm rains and winds and our beautiful Bay will throw off its winter mantles and rejoice in all its summer loveliness. Already the blue water of the Lake beyond the Peninsula are visible to the eye, and the reefs in its white coat becoming daily wider.

☞ On Thursday last while some boys were on the ice in the bay fishing, one of them broke through; a number of his companions rushed to his rescue, and they fell in also. The Sailors and Marines of the Steamer Michigan promptly repaired to the spot, and succeeded in fishing them all out alive but one—a boy some eight or ten years old named Fleming.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.

Information has been received from the American Consul that Caravajal had attacked Matamorse, as reported yesterday, with 500 men, but he had been repulsed and obliged to retreat with the loss of his artillery and amunition.

The steamer "Fanny" has arrived from the Brazos, and confirms the above statement.

NEW YORK, March 8.

The "Empire City" brings news from Chilli, to the effect that the American barque Florida, had been seized in the Straits of Magellan, and pirated. She had on a full load of flour, and was bound from New York to California. Another vessel, having gold dust on board, bound from San Francisco to New York, was also captured by the same band, and taken to parts unknown.—*There was no American war vessel* near, the English and French Admirals sent out vessels in pursuit.

The Maine Liquor law has been amended in the Massachusetts Legislature, so as to submit it to the vote of the people, and *in* this shape it will probably pass.

Letters from England state that England has officially notified the Government of France that the moment a French soldier crosses the Belgian line, the City of Antwerpt and the Forts on the Schield will be occupied by an English Army of 10,000.

Mr. Editor;

Please announce the name of WILSON LAIRD Esq., as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the East Ward of the City of Erie, to be supported by the independent voters of the East Ward. MANY CITIZENS.

New Advertisements.

Reading for the Million.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Putnam's Semi-monthly Library, as follows:

No. 1—Home and Social Philosophy, from Household Words.
" 2—Whimsicalities, by Thomas Hood.
" 3—Walks and Talks of a Farmer in England.
" 4—The World Here and There, from Household Words.

Just received at Cheap Book Store, No. 5 State St. Price 25 cts. ERIE, March 13, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Waterford and Cambridge Plank Road Company will attend at the following named places to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said road on Tuesday, the 30th day of March inst., at the house of George Lasher, Kleckersville; at the house of A. Craig, Cambridge; and at the house of John Curtis, Waterford.

Waterford, March 13, 1852.—3t

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Directors of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company, will take place on the 1st day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in their Office one door west of Williams & Wright's Exchange Office. March 13, 1852.—4 E. J. SHIELDS, Sec.

Copartnership.

CHARLES METCALF has this day associated with me as copartner, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Clark & Metcalf at No. 1 Reed House.

J. D. CLARK.

Erie, March 13, 1852.—3t

☞ All interested take notice. I wish every account on my books closed promptly; and to this end I will for a few weeks give my personal attention to it, after which some other measures may have to be adopted for the settlement of my accounts.

J. D. CLARK.

1852. NEW SPRING FASHIONS. 1852.

J. WARREN, No. 1 Wright's Block, has received the last of a series, being the second spring style of Hats for 1852, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a fit at tasteful, desirable and cheap. Please call and look at them

One other lot of the new spring

A LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

STOCKTON, Jan. 28th, 1852.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been in California about one month and have not found the first lump of gold yet, but then I am on the sick list, and have only traveled from San Francisco to this point. The passage was made on a steamer in the night and for that reason I can tell you nothing about the country between the two places. This is quite a handsome little city, situate in the plains, and built upon a slough which puts into the San Joaquin about four miles below. The slough branches out into three pronge terminating in the town. It is a port of entry,—the supplying depot for the southern mines,—and the steamers and shipping are scattered all around among the houses. The principle port of the place was burnt down last summer, and this calamity has much crippled its business; it contains, however, at this time some seven thousand inhabitants, is built principally of wood, and covers quite an area of ground. The climate at this time is quite fine; the evenings cool and bracing; the days warm and sunny, the thermometer ranging at noon at about 60. The birds sing merily in the branches of the oaks which are scattered over the plain, and the people when at labor go about in shirt sleeves.—There has been two slight frosts within the last twenty days, but the flowers are budding forth on the prairie, and the gardens make one's mouth water to look at. Of the latter I saw one divided into four different departments, each division bearing vegitables in a different degree of advancement, from the tender sprout to the matured plant, and of all varieties. There is no country in the world that can surpass, and few equal California, in the production of vegetables. Their markets teem with monster pumpkins, beets, carrots, potatoes, onions and cabbage. What is most astonishing is the facility and ease with which these as well as the small grains are produced. No artificial means have as yet been resorted to, there being quite a sufficiency of vacant lands on the immediate banks of the rivers and streams for those who have heretofore given their attention to this branch of industry. In these bottoms you have only to sow, and in a short time you may commence gathering in vegetables the year round, and in the small grains for two or three successive years. I am credibly informed that in one instance a single stalk produced consecutively eight full grown, large sized, cabbages, and in another that one sowing of wheat produced to the acre, the first crop ninety bushels, the second sixty, and the third twenty bushels. I am aware that this is a very extravagant story, but remember that barley, oats and grass, grow wild upon the plains and hills, and that this is California. Many people are now turning their attention to farming, for the reason that, as in all other countries, so in this, it is the most certain investment of money and labor. But I presume you would like me to be a little more statistical in my information, and as I have been poking my nose into everybody's busines lately, I can tell you something perhaps of interest. I will however preface what I am about to say with the remark that prices in most cases are gradually declining. Common laborers and servants receive from $50 to $75 per month; Carpenters from $5 to $7 per day; Blacksmiths $8; Printers $2 per thousand; wood per cord $12; sweet potatoes, Turnips and Tomatoes 12½ cents per pound: Onions 25 cents per pound; Eggs $3 per dozen; Hens from $3 to $5 each, fresh Beef 25 cents per pound; Mutton and Pork 50 cents per pound; fresh Butter $1, per pound, firkin 60 cts. The news boys from San Francisco come up here and hawk about the streets the New Orleans, New York and Boston weekly journals at 50 cents per number.—Horse and saddle per day $10. Dry goods and clothing may be purchased at about 30 per cent on the prices in the Eastern States. Fast Horses, game Cocks, blooded dogs, pet bears and Women, are beyond valuation by any monied standard.

Our State government is in rather a pickle. The people moved it from San Jose, to Vallejo; the Governor moved it back again; the Legislature met and for a few days made Vallejo again the Capital. Very soon, however, all parties became discontented, and then there was great biding for the "assembled wisdom." San Francisco offered them rooms to hold their deliberations in, Stockton proposed to liquor them in addition, but Sacramento cut them all out by adding season tickets to the Theatre. So they moved to Sacramento, where, by all accounts, they have a jolly time of it. The choice spirits of the two houses have formed themselves into what they call the "Third House," and elected a Governor, Speaker, etc. etc, and to this they retire after the first and second Houses have adjourned, and regale themselves by ridiculing the conduct of the two former grave bodies.—Nevertheless, the State has a good statute book, the laws are equitable and just, and quite suited to the necessities of the times; the liberal doctrines of a Democratic people are made practical in every section and page, whilst their application is made as cheap, quick, and as full as possible. In short, I think an improvement upon the older states. There, that's as long a letter as you can expect from an invalid, much longer than many of your readers will probably wade through. Yours respectfully,

OMEGO.

☞ ANOTHER VERDICT AGAINST FORREST.—The case of N. P. Willis vs. Edwin Forrest, for assault and battery, was tried in New-York on Tuesday and Wednesday, and resulted in a verdict of $2,500 in Willis's favor. It will be taken up on a bill of exceptions. Poor Forrest! Litigation will prove a costly item in his expenses this year.

☞ An act legalizing Christmas day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day, Fast days, either National or State, and New Year's day, as holy days and making all business paper falling due and payable on the next previous, has been passed in the Legislature of Rhode Island.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country.—We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, and who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured. To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them to take the preparation, knowing that it will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which "flesh is heir to." There is a spurious article made in Philadelphia. The only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or of his agents throughout the country. 2m44.

MARRIED.

In Waterford, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Richard Smith, JOHN L. WATERHOUSE and LYDIA M. SMITH, of Waterford.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's Uncle, Mr. Jas. Dunlap of this city, by the Rev. Wm. Alex. Caldwell, Mr WM HENRY EDSON, of Girard, and Miss MARTHY ANNA GREGOR, of the same place.

DIED.

In Waterford, at the residence of his father, on Friday morning last, WILLIAM VINCENT, aged about twenty years.

OFFICE CHAUTAUQUE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Fardonia, Feb. 28, 1852.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Chautauque County Mutual Insurance Company Notice is hereby given that an assessment has been made of nine per cent upon all premium notes of the Company in force on the 2d day of January, 1852, and that members thereof are required to pay their assessments to Salmon Hart, Treasurer, at his office in the village of Fredonia, on the 25th day of March next.

3t43. P. S. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

A Valuable Medical Work.

A POPULAR *Cyclopedia of Modern Domestic Medicine*, comprising every recent improvement in medical knowledge; with a plain account of Medicines in common use. By KEITH IMRAY, M. D. To which is prefixed by the Editor, Popular Treatises upon Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Dietetics and the Management of the Sick, designed for general use.

This work is highly recommended by all our best read and regular physicians, and may now be had at a reduced price at

Erie March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE taken WM. P. HAYES, into co-partnership with me in the Merchantile Business. The business will be conducted hereafter under the firm of Tibbals & Hayes

Erie, March, 3, 1852. C. M. TIBBALS.

N B—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by Note or Account, will please make immediate settlement, as it is positively necessary to have my old business closed up. A word to the wise is sufficient. March 6, '52—3t. C. M. TIBBALS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING this day admitted as a partner, Mr. A. J. FULLER, (who has been, for the past eight years, in the extensive Manufacturing and Importing House of Messrs. Nichols, Goodwin & Co., New York,) the business will be continued under the firm of STOCKTON & FULLER, at the old stand, second door east of Brown's New Hotel, Park Row. Thankful for past favors, I hope you will bestow the same liberal patronage on the new firm, assuring you that all that is possible shall be done to give satisfaction to my customers.

Erie, March 1, 1852.—4t. M. P. STOCKTON.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Directors of the Poor and house of Employment of Erie County for the year A. D. 1851, as per Auditors' Report of the 20th day of January, A. D. 1852, as follows:

To cash received from Tho's. Evans, late Treasurer, 683 50
" " " sundry persons, as per statem't, of Treasurer. 911 15
Oct. 1. Warrant received from County Comm'rs, 508 60
Nov. 4, " " " " 5 80
Dec. 31, " " " " 500 00
Warrants in circulation at this date, 92 85
$3107 50

EXPENDITURES.

By cash paid sundry bills	Drugs & Medicines,	51 19
" " "	Shoe mending	21 08
" " "	Coffins for in-door Paupers	23 50
" " "	Coffins for out-door Paupers	50 50
" " "	Stoves: Tin-ware, & sheet-iron,	20 07
" " "	Physicians, Nurses, & other expenses for sufferers of Steam Boat Americas,	313 67
" " "	Black Smithing,	22 14
" " "	Conveying paupers to Poor House	22 00
" " "	Work on Farm	91 24
" " "	Support of Out Door Paupers,	196 75
" " "	Shoe pad for Pauper,	1 00
" " "	Physicians for Out Door Paupers,	94 75
" " "	Physicians for In Door Paupers,	108 00
" " "	Butchering at Poor House,	4 50
" " "	Funeral expenses of Paupers,	18 63
" " "	Cooper work for Poor House,	1 00
" " "	Mason work & Materials for Poor House,	20 06
" " "	S. Pickinger, Stewards Salary,	400 00
" " "	Justices orders to remove paupers,	19 83
" " "	Merchandize,	472 10
" " "	Provisions for Poor House,	63 96
" " "	Attending Small Pox cases,	300 24
" " "	Removing Pauper from Phila'da.	22 25
" " "	Farming implements & repairing,	34 58
" " "	Advertising Annual Statement,	20 50
" " "	One pair Oxen,	85 00
" " "	Directors Salary,	90 00
" " "	Translcit Persons,	31 13
" " "	Bed Steads for Hospital,	11 25
" " "	Clerks services for one year,	40 00
" " "	Treasurers Fees,	49 99
	Am't of warrants reported in circulation by last Treasurer,	60 97
	Cash on hand as per Treasurers Report,	329 64
		$3167 50

We the undersigned, Auditors of Erie County, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County, and having carefully examined the accounts of the Directers, of the Poor and House of Employment of said County, do report that we find them correct as above stated. Given under our hands and seals this 20th day of January, A. D. 1852.

J. L. WAY, [SEAL.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [SEAL.]

PRODUCTS OF THE POOR HOUSE FARM FOR THE YEAR 1851.

485 Bushels Wheat,
800 " Corn,
263 " Oats,
244 " Barley,
114 " Clover Seed,
220 " Potatoes,
100 " Turnips,
10 " Parsnips,
10 " Carrots,
8 " Onions,
1300 heads Cabbages.
20 Tons Hay,
6176 lbs., Pork,

STOCK ON THE FARM.

2 Horses,
9 Cows,
4 head Fat Oxen,
20 Stock Hogs,
3 head Young Cattle,

WHOLE NUMBER OF IN DOOR PAUPERS SIXTY FOUR.

MALES 43, FEMALES 21.

Ages under 1 year	2,	From 25 to 40 years	13
From 1 to 5 years	3,	" 40 to 60 "	19
" 5 to 15 "	4,	" 60 to 75 "	9
" 15 to 25 "	6,	" 75 to 80 "	3
		Over 80 years	4

WHERE BORN.

Germany 16, Ireland 17, Sweden 4, England 5, Scotland 1, New York 6, New Hampshire 1, Vermont 1, New Jersey 1, Virginia 1, North Carolina 1, other counties of this State 3, Erie county 1, Poor House 3.

Length of time they were in the bounds of Erie county before becoming Paupers 13 were less than 1 week, 13 were between 1 week and 6 months, 10 between 6 and 12 months, and 16 were bona fide citizens of the county.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITION.

Blind 8, Permanently Crippled 2, Crippled and likely to partially or wholly recover 3, Sick and considered incurable 6, Sick and under treatment 2, Suffering from Old Age 7, Idiots 3, Insane 3, Partially Insane 4.

Causes so far as can be ascertained of their becoming Paupers. Intemperance 26, Intemperance of Parents and Husbands 23, Reduction and its consequences 6, Accidents, Poverty, Sickness, Maliciousness, Laziness, Idiocy, Insanity, etc., 15.

OUT DOOR PAUPERS.

Relief granted to 38 Out Door Paupers, also to 23 Foreigners sent to Hospital, Small For cases.

BOUND OUT DURING THE YEAR.

Name, To whom Bound,
Jacob Rush to Jonathan Doe,
Rosilla Rehup to Rufus Kendall,

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE FRITTS,
MELVIN McKELSO, } Directors.
WM. A. McNAIR,

Attest.—THOMAS MOORHEAD, Jr., Clerk.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

And Report of Thomas Moorhead, Jr., Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie County for the Year A. D. 1851, as per Auditors settlement of January 20th, A. D. 1852.

RECEIPTS.

1851, February 4,	To Cash received from Thomas Evans late Treasurer,		509 50
" March	4, " " rec'd from	Geo. Fritts, Esq., for Clover Seed,	3 37
" "	5, " " "	George C. Phelps on account of Steamboat Americas explosion for sufferers on said Boat	223 00
" "	17, " " "	Geo. W Barr for Corn sold him,	5 00
" May	12, " " "	S. Pickinger for Corn sold,	1 75
" "	17, " " "	Compton & Haverstick in full of note	199 00
" June	7, " " "	Samuel Pickinger for Wheat sold	12 00
" "	" " "	S. Pickinger keeping Oxen,	8 00
" "	10, " " "	S Pickinger threshing grain,	7 50
" "	21, " " "	J Knoblo on note for Barley sold him,	40 00
		Geo. Willard & Co., for Clover Seed,	165 00
		Dr Johnson for Corn,	66
" July	2, " " "	J. Knoblo in full of note for Barley sold	23 52
"	26, " " "	County Commissioners on requisition,	500 00
" October 1,	To Warrant "	Thomas Evans late Treasurer,	156 56
" "	6, " Cash "	George Fritts for Sheep sold him,	9 00
" Nov'm. 4,	" " "	County Commissioners on requisition,	500 00
" "	6, " Warrant "	David Kennedy for Corn sold him,	16 94
" "	20, " Cash "	County Commissioners in full of requisition,	500 00
" Dec'r. 31,	" Warrant "	Thomas Evans late Treasurer,	27 03
1852, Jan'y.	9, " Cash "	A. King for Barley sold him,	103 50
			$3674 74

EXPENDITURES.

By amount of Warrants redeemed and canceled,	2515 10
" Cash on hand in Treasury,	529 64
	$3674 74

We the undersigned, Auditors of Erie County, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County, an I having carefully examined the accounts of the above Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie County, for the year A D. 1851, do report them correct as afore stated, and that we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents, and a balance due by Thomas Evans, former Treasurer, of sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

J. L. WAY, [SEAL.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [SEAL.]

SPRING GOODS.

LOOMIS & Co have received this day, Silver Plated and Plain Dining and Desert Forks, Spoons, beautiful patterns Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks, Fruit Knives, splendid Bracelets and other Jewelry, nearly opposite Brown's New Hotel, State St

Erie, March 4, 1852. 4t.

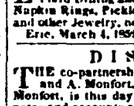
DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between D. B. Derby and A. Monfort, under the name and style of Derby and Monfort, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books notes and accounts of the firm are in the hands of D. B. Derby for collection. D. B. DERBY.

Erie, March 2, 1852. A. MONFORT.

THE Gunsmithing business in all its branches will be continued at the old stand, by the subscriber, who will be happy to wait upon the old customers of the late firm, and such new ones as may favor him with a call.

Erie, March 6, 1852. 1f43. D. B. DERBY.



ADAM SMITH'S
New Line for California,
DIRECT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Splendid 1,800 tons, coppered and copper fastened New Clipper Ship.

"NORTH AMERICAN,"

Will sail from her pier No. 5 East River, on Saturday, the 21st day of March, for passengers only.

This ship is entirely new, and is fitted for passengers in the most commodious manner. The between decks is 212 feet long and 40 feet wide, and the whole is fitted up as a saloon.

State Rooms, $200 Berths, $160.

Passengers going by this ship will, after the 17th of March, be permitted to go on board, and will be free from expense until they arrive at San Francisco. The proprietor of this ship confidently expects to go from port to port in 90 days, as she will not take any freight except small lots for passengers. It will be remembered that all ships going from here have been very heavily laden, which makes a vast difference in their sailing time.

Extra accommodations have been fitted up for the convenience of families. An experienced Surgeon will be on board, who will attend the passengers without charge.

☞ Another vessel of the same class will follow about the 15th of April. For passage apply to

March, 6, 3t43. ADAM SMITH 28 Front St., New-York.

EXECUTORS SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises in the tp., of Waterford County aforesaid, on Friday the 16th day of April next at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described property to wit: a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Waterford tp., and County of Erie, and bounded and described as follows beginning at a post on the East branch of French creek, thence by the Maravian Grant East one hundred and thirty-four perches to a lynn, thence North one hundred and eighteen perches to a Hemlock, thence West ninety five perches to a chestnut on the Branch of French Creek, thence south following the Branch of said Creek to the Maravian Grant the place of beginning containing eighty four acres, more or less with about 350 acres of land, 60 acres of which is improved and in good order, a go d Orchard, a farm house and good barn

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual installments with annual interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

LUCY KENDALL, Executrix
of Cyrus Kendall.

March, 6,—3t43.

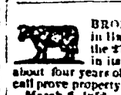
SEGARS.—Smokers can find at my establishment, the choicest and cheapest Segars in the city, both Imported and American. Jan. 21 1852—3t M. M. MOORE.

PREPARING FOR ACTION.

THE undersigned has, with joy to himself and no doubt to the gratification of his customers bid farewell to that "dark store" and thrown both his stores into one, which he has fitted up in the most magnificent and costly style, rivaling in beauty and splendor any store west of Sunrise and where in a few days will be exhibited one of the most fashionable and richest stock of goods ever exhibited in this market and which will be sold at a very low figure, just to clear on the new Store.

Erie, March 6, 1852.—tf. MOSES KOCH.

STRAY STEER.



BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Harborcreek township near Beslers Tavern, on the 23d ult., a good sized red steer, with a white spot in its face, and no artificial mark, supposed to be about four years old. Whoever owns said steer is requested to call prove property pay charges and take it away.

March 6, 1852. 3t43. MARY STINSON.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

ANY quantity of rags wanted at the Cheap Book store, No. 5 State street. March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN.

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

In offering to the community this celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

DEAR SIR:—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its name does show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

LOWELL, Aug. 10, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pectoral," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others

Yours, respectfully,

S. D. EMERSON.

☞ Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July, 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me a gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,

And am, sir, yours respectfully,

J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 28, 1848.

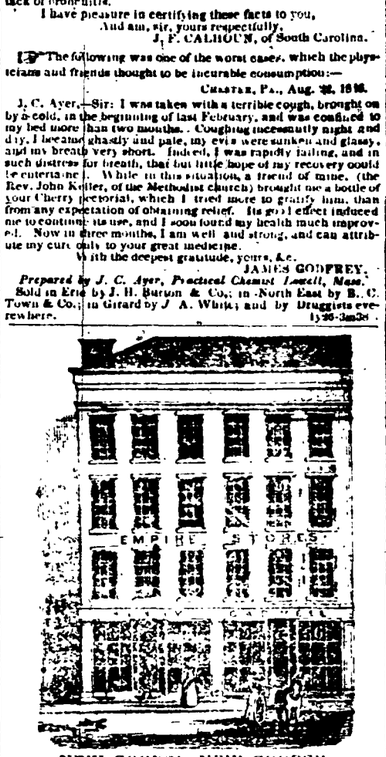
J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Kidder, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. It so far relieved me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co., in North East by B. C. Town & Co., in Girard by J. A. White, and by Druggists everywhere. 1y26-3m38



NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THIS day received by Railroad two tons of the latest styles of Spring goods at our late reduced prices.

Erie, March, 6, 1852. 4t H. CADWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO make preparation for a new organization of business at the Empire Stores, my large stock of Goods, at least forty thousand dollars worth, are now offered to the public at cost for cash in hand. Most of the goods were purchased last year at the height of the money panic, at least ten per cent lower than they are now in market. Such bargains were never before offered in Erie and will not be again very soon. Feb 14, '52.—4t H. CADWELL.

SOMETHING NEW.

HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Shawl Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 300 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity of the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices.

Erie, Nov. 8. H CADWELL.

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE been to a great expense this winter, and shall continue to have three clerks employed up to the 1st of April to settle my accounts, and all that remains unsettled after that date will be left for collection. Feb 21, 1852.—4t. H. CADWELL.

NEW BOOKS—Just received, by Express, "Count Monte Leone, or the Spy in Society," a thrilling romance. Also, expected soon, "Adrain, or the Clouds of the Mind," this a literary curiosity, being the joint production of P. E. James and M. B. Field. Feb 28. 4t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MAGAZINES FOR MARCH.

JUST received at the cheap Bookstore, No. 5, State street, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for March. Also, Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.

Erie Feb 28. 4t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

PORT MONIES.

A FEW more of those beautiful Port Monies, for which there has been such great enquiries, just received at the cheap Bookstore, No. 5, State street.

Erie, Feb. 28, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SUPPLY OF PAPER.

JUST opened a new supply of Victoria Mills Letter and Cap paper, white and blue. Also, some beautiful ruled note paper, and the best supply of fine white hand-laid Envelopes, plain and embossed, ever brought to this market

Feb. 28, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

IN pursuance of an order from the Orphans' Court of Erie county I shall expose to sale at public vendue at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1852, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Wm. W. Reed, deceased, to wit: all that certain messuage or piece of land situate in Millcreek township in said County, being square or block No. 92 as designated in the plan of said town of Erie in the 2d section, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the north by 9th street, on the east by Raspberry street, on the south by 10th street, and on the west by Cranberry street, containing five acres of land, or sixteen full town lots, as originally laid down in the plan of said town.

Terms of Sale—*One-fourth on confirmation of sale*, the balance in three equal annual instalments, with annual interest on the whole sum, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

WM. W. REED,
Administrator.

A FEW Brocha, Plain, Long and square Shawls left, which I will sell as cheap as any of my neighbors that are selling at cost. Feb. 21.—3t—41. J. H FULLERTON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received by Railroad, Spring styles Prints, De Lains, Irish Linens, Bleached Shirtings, Tickings, Cotton Batts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c., at prices that must induce customers to buy.

Erie, Feb. 28, 1852. 4t C. M. TIBBALS.

20 BUSHELS of large Clover Seed; also 50 bush. small Clover Seed for sale by Feb 28—4t. C. M TIBBALS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST Received by John B. Cook.

Consisting of
Dress good and Trimmings,
Linyis Lawns and Cambric,
Gloves and Hosiery,
Gents fancy Cravats,
Ladies walking Shoes, and Boots,
" Rubber Shoes,
French Cassimeres,
Doe Skin "
Carpet-bags and Satchels,
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

Erie, Feb. 28 '52. 4t.

TAKE NOTICE.

Short Accounts make long Friends.

WE would say to our friends who are indebted to us, that necessity compels us to say that all outstanding accounts must be settled up by the 20th of March. Be warned

Erie, Feb. 22, 1852.—3t A. & J. S. WALTERS.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

NOW OPENING at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, opposite Brown's New Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, and Stationary, ever offered in this market. We have at time this week to enumerate, but would simply say, we have a great deal that is new, a little that is not so fresh, but all that is desirable to improve the mind of the aged, or learn the "young idea how to shoot."

Jan. 31, 1852.—3t DURLIN & SLOAN.

If there is a Sailor!

WHO has not read Cotton's "Ship and Shore," "Land and Lee," "Deck and Port," "Sea and Sailors," they can find them all at the cheap Book Store, No. 5. State Street.

Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW WORKS.

THE "Captains of the Old World," by Herbert; "Naval Life," by Lieut. Lynch; "The Old Guard of Napoleon," by Headly; "Dream land by Daylight," by Miss Cheesebro; "Clovercrook," by Alice Carey; and most of "Ik Marvel's" celebrated works, together with every thing new or interesting in the literary line, at the Cheap Book store, No. 5. State Street

Erie, Feb 7, 1852 DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

A NEW assortment of School Books, of all kinds, just received at the cheap Book Store, No. 5. State Street

Erie, Feb 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

"IRELAND as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street

Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

PORT MONIES, from 38 cts. to $1,50, and a new assortment of Merry Andrew, Fanny Elssler, Eagle, and Great Mougal Cards, all warranted to have five "Bowers" in a pack, for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street

Jan. 26, 1852.—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FINE STATIONARY!

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Paper, gilt and ungilt, ruled and unruled, just received, and more coming, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Jan. 31, 1852.—3t DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIES

A VERY select assortment of Card cases and Souvenirs, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to put in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Jan. 30, 1852—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Lawyers.

SUPERIOR Cloth Envelopes, large and small, expressly for sending important documents through the mails. Also, Pictorial wafers, and a very superior article of English hand-laid Cap paper, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Erie, Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN,

For the Musical!

THE Jenny Lind Glee Book, Tyrolien Lyre, Boston Melodeon Fireside Harmony, and the Dulcimer. Also Jewett's National Violin, Flute, Flutina, and Accordeon Teachers, together with *Burton's Comic Songster, and a general assortment of Negro Melodies*, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5. State Street.

Erie Feb. 7, 1852 —3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For those Studying French.

BOYER'S French Dictionary, Ollendorff's New Method of learning to read and write French, Bolma's French Grammar, Verde Washington, and several other French reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

EVERY THING JENNY LIND.

JENNY LIND pens, Jenny Lind Paper, Jenny Lind Letter Folders, and Jenny Lind Sealing Wax, and Wafers, for sale at less than *Jenny Lind prices*, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, at the Cheap Book Stor, No 5, State Street, another supply of "Ik Marvels" last and best work—"Dream Life." Also a few copies of "Hooker on Homeopathy." *Call soon, before the supply is exhausted.*

Feb 14, 1852.—4t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Teas from 3 to 4 Shillings per lb.

I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shilli ngs per lb., worth six. None need do without this beverage.

Feb. 21, 1852—4t M. M. MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lillyathal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."

Feb. 21 1852. M. M. *MOORE, No 7, Poor People's Row.*

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors *in this city*, which had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,

And am, sir, yours respectfully,

J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 28, 1848.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Kidder, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. It so far relieved me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co., in North East by B. C. Town & Co., in Girard by J. A. White, and by Druggists everywhere. 1y26-3m38

FRESH LEMONS

FOR sale by the box or dozen, going fast at MOOR'S cheap Grocery Store. Feb 21, 1852 —1t Grocery Store, State St.

NOTICE.

I HAVE disposed of my stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., and wish to close up my books immediately. All persons knowing themselves indebted will save costs by paying up between this time and the 10th of March next.

Erie, Feb. 20, 1852. T. W. MOORE.

American Life and Health Insurance Company,

CAPITAL. $500,000.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company issues Policies at *Total Abstinence Rates, Joint Stock Rates*, and at *Mutual Rates*, which for $1000 are as follows:

Age.	Total Abstinence.	Joint Stock.	Mutual.
20	$11 00	$14 20	$17 70
25	12 20	17 00	20 00
30	13 60	19 00	23 00
35	17 00	22 00	27 30
40	20 00	26 00	32 00

HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rates under 50 years of age. Per year for per week.		Over 50 and under 60. Per year for per week.	
3 00	3 00	3 75	3 00
4 00	4 00	5 00	4 00
5 00	5 00	6 25	5 00
6 00	6 00	7 50	6 00

On the decease of a person insured, $20 will be paid as a funeral allowance, provided death was not the result of crime or immorality. An expense fee of $1 50 in addition to the above will be charged the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application.

O. H. IRISH, *Agent*,
Dr. J. L. STEWART, *Medical Examiner*.

Erie, Jan. 21, 1852 —3m41

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Erie, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises on Saturday the third day of April 1852, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. all the right title and interest of Nancy Dermont and Mary Dermont of in and to the following described property to wit: all that certain parcel and partial of land situate in the township of Girard, County of Erie, and bounded North, by lands of James Silsby, East by lands of John Silverthorn, South by the ridge road, and West by lands of James Wadsworth, containing ten acres and Eighty sixth hundredths of an acre of land more or less. It being the share allotted to them on the partition of the lands of their Grandfather Isaac Silverthorn deceased. Having erected thereon a frame barn and all under good cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, thereafter with interest annually with said instalments, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

Feb 28, 1852. 4t. HENRY TELLER, Guardian.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie, will be sold at Public Vendue on the premises on Saturday the 10th day of April, 1852, the following described property to wit: All that piece and parcel of land situate in Cranesville, Elk Creek township in said county; bounded east by the lands of William T. Robinson, south by the highway and west by the highway, and containing about forty roods of ground more or less, and having thereon a blacksmith's shop.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum annually with each instalment, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises

HORACE HALL, Administrator of
WILLIAM MUNROE, Dec'd

Feb, 28, 1852.—4t

PETROLEUM.

Another letter of Recommendation.

NEWVILLE, Cumberland Co., Pa.

MR. KIER—Dear Sir—Having been appointed by your traveling agent when along last, agents for the sale of your Petroleum, and fearing it might not sell rapidly, inasmuch as so much worthless trash is sold by traveling agents, we only took two boxes from him, which has all been sold. Finding it to sell quite readily, and actually to answer the various purposes for which it is recommended, we thought we would order of you about four boxes more, as there is still a great demand for it. *

ERIE SCALE WORKS.

BENNETT & BROOKS

RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting *SCALES*, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the most approved Fairbank's Patterns; all of which are warranted Cast Steel bearings, and equal to any, now in use.

They also keep on hand Suction Pumps, suited to Wells or Cisterns, Lead, Pipe, Door and Trunk Keys. Bell Hanging and most kinds of Whitesmith Jobbing done at their shop, No. 101, French street.

G. A. BENNETT,
Erie, Jan. 24, 1852—37. J. BROOKS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, have been using Bennett & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them a superior article to any now in use.

Henry Cadwell, Hardware Merchant,
Bennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fay, Erie City Mills,
Perkins & Selden, Keystone Paper Mills,
Vincent, Brandt & Co., Iron Founders,
Lowry & Scott, Coal Merchants,
Towner & Kelley, Canal Mills.

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass bolt and sound bands, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log and trace chains, zinc, lead, hooks and hinges, hooks and eyes, strap hinges, case hinges and latches, brass knobs, porcelain knobs and sash pans, sash, escutcheons, curtain, fancy hand, panel, back, and table saws and knives; Baron and Simmons' broad axes and wood saws and knives; Baron and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Weed's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets, Barron's adzes, eye hammers, augurs, auger bits, Preston's files and rasps; bench, match, tube bit and counter sinks, gouges, double and single plane bits; saw plane, auger and shell bits, bench, rebate, square, open side shaves, hollow augurs, gauges, Burson's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and cranes, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and cham bolts, wrought and cast bolts, brads, finishing, nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mooring knives, snuffers, brass, britannia, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.

Erie, Oct 15. RUFUS REED.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Wilkins' & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie and the public to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now receiving, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of true materials, and by the best workmen, and I will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers.

R. J. ROGERS.
Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—1

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!

Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs. To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in the line, and his determination to offer them for sale by best goods possible, and Manufacturers. There is no reason why the Hats are not as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprehending

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship. Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Maleskin Hats, Extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful assortment of Hats designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in all the eastern cities. A—, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers.

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Cap now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

Erie, Oct. 25.—3m21. JOHN H. WARREN.

THE ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize and other property, against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, making each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents, to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration with the parties interested, and have the assured, and all others promptly pay losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it for their interest to consult the Agents of *this Company*, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, *as many have found out too late to their cost*, are insolvent.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,	Wm. F. Rinderneckt,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Kelly,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap	N. W. Russell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Smith Jackson,	C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton,	W. F. Rinderneckt,
J. C. Marshall.	

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas'r.
R. J. Sibley, Sec'y. O. H. Irish, Gen'l Agent.

SUB-AGENTS.

Luther W. Savage, Springfield. (E. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Batties, Girard; R. Petit, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Fitzcreek; Spencer H. Stafford, Mckean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford.

Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokers' Office, up stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash system the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it work well both for seller and customer, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also:

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Woolen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture to

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market. Call and new customers he has no hesitation in saying a trial will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if Cold Things have not become new! at the *old* stand of the subscriber.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. JAMES LYTLE.

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this for the cause they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their inalienable rights, and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES.

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen, leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and I would say to our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Makes, and to those not judges we may bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and is fair comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Buckles, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No. 5, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.
Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 1—

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLE'S ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

T Rico, N. O and Cuba sugar, Loaf, Crushed, and all other Coffees, Pulverized, crushed, granulated Black & Green Teas, all kinds, and Coffee sugars. Tobacco, smoking and chewing Molasses, all qualities & kinds; plug and paper, all kinds. Rice,

No. 7, Citron, Starch, **Poor**
Black and Yellow Snuff,
Domestic and Havana Cigars, Raisins,
Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cassia, Ground Coffee,
Pepper sauce, Olive, Castor, & Lucern Oils; Herring codfish,
Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout Pails, and
Common bag Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter,
Glass Ware, Rockingham and Stone
Ware of every description,
Also the Best assortment

People's of **Row.**

CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of Wines and Liquors his stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Schiedams and Pure Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port and Madeira Wine, Sherry, Malaga, Red Port, Claret and Champagne Wines. Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherries, together with all other articles usually found in his line.

M. M. MOORE.
Erie, Feb 21, 1850. 41

ATTENTION ALL.

PERSONS having unsettled accounts with us, are hereby notified that we wish to balance our Books with as little delay and making as few costs as possible. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment of debts.

Erie, Jan 21 —37 R. J. SIBLEY & SONS.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact, that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries to a degree beyond the reach of any remedy. The human family is chiefly afflicted with these diseases, and a large portion of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to ask for the truth, and having due regard for the weakness of their patients, as is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practicians is respectfully invited.

This eminent Physician never been introduced by empty puffs and imaginary prescriptions, but as it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incipient Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, Cancer excepted, no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 308 Broadway, New York. 6m31

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED by Express, some packages of Watches and other Jewelry at STOCKTON'S, who, thankful for the very liberal trade he has had, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is making very extensive provisions for the wants of the community during the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in a few days, and upon his return, promises to exhibit the largest, best, and cheapest stock of Rich Jewelry, Watches, Silver ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He would say to all, don't buy but until he returns. Why not select your beautiful Christmas gifts from a full stock? His word is pledged—try it. A good assortment now on hand very low, at

Nov. 28. STOCKTON'S.

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the diseases that flesh is heir to, and every upstanding physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YOUNG PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, pecuniar circumstances, strictures, gravel, complaints, fears, diseases arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer *speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1851. 1y31

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honest Goods, strong handsome, flat colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every article, Europe, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none obliged to buy unless suite. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satins Dress Goods of every variety, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, delains, buntrinze, collars, undersleeves, ruffs, silk and satin Vestings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white and variegated, Canton, netted, &c. 6m19

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in the city.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. JOHN C. BEEBE. 6m19

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter and Cheese, Pork, Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

BUTCHER'S SAWS and Knives at RUFUS REED'S
Erie, Oct. 25.

GOLD and Silver Leaf & CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Nov. 1

BRONZE.—Gold, Silver and Metal Bronze, by CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Nov. 1.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by AKRUCKE & KEPLER.
Erie, Nov. 1—18

PALLETS and Pallet Knives, stone slabs and Mullers, by CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Nov. 1.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.
April 19, 1851. ARRUCKLE & KEPLER.

CLOCKS, for sale by the box or single one, a large number of styles, and some very cheap in price, as low as $1 50, at
July 5. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by R. T. S. & SONS.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrellas, all sizes and prices, at SENNETT & CO.
23

OILS.—Hyoscyamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received, which will be sold as cheap as any in this market, at No. 5, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 13.—1y

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of SENNETT & CO.
23

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett Block.
Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by R. T. SENNETT & SON.

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of SENNETT & CO.
Erie, Oct. 25.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 24

A LARGE assortment of Piano and Melodians, just received for sale by WILLING'S Music Store.
Erie, dec. 11, 1851.

375 YARDS handsome Alapaca Lustres, black and colored, fine goods for 25 cents per yard at
November 6. C. M. TIBBALS'.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slipps, Jenny Linds, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes, for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

1500 YARDS madder colored Lancaster Ginghams, at one shilling per yard at C. M. TIBBALS',
November 6.

LADIES' Kid, Cashmere, Lasle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Pic Nic Mitts, short and long, Pic Nic Gloves, Gents' Kid, Cashmere, Silk, Lasle and Berlin Gloves. Children's Cashmere and Lisle do. for sale by S. JACKSON.

ALPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by G. SELDEN & SON.
23

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored. G. SELDEN & SON.
23

AXES.—50 dozen just received and for sale by G. SELDEN & SON.
Oct. 18.—23

AXELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. G. SELDEN & SON.
23

MUSICAL SOUNDS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violins and Guitar Strings, Italian, Chinese and English Strings, the best in town, for sale at LOOMIS & Co's.
Erie, Dec. 13-51-31.

LAMA Cloth, Gala Plaids, Alpaccas, Plain, Figured, Plaid, Stripe, Dress Silks, and Florence Silks of all colors, at
Erie, November 1. S. JACKSON'S.

The Fine Arts.

ARTISTS' BRUSHES of all kinds, also colors in tubes, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

MAKIMS' Extract of Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Rose and Lemon; also, Rose Water and fine Salad Oil.
Dec 20. J. H. BURTON & Co

NEW LIGHTS.—Solar and Camphene standing and suspending Lamps and Hall Lanterns; also, Wicks, Globes, Chimnies, &c., now receiving at Dec. 13-51-31, LOOMIS & Co's.

PHILIP SCHUEFFELIN & Co's pure Cod Liver Oil, a new supply just received and warranted pure and sweet by
Dec. 20. J. H. BURTON & Co.

SILVER SPOONS AND JEWELRY.—Manufactured by the subscribers in Erie, Silver Ware in great variety. Also, California Gold into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains and Chawsom shut notice. Engraving done in the best manner.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—3- G. LOOMIS & CO.

Bardat'o's Vermifuge Sugar Drops.

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and safe in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.
Erie, Aug 2 (44) No. 5, Reed House.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at SENNETT & CO.
23

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place
Oct 18.—23. G. SELDEN & SON.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also Annuals and other Books appropriate to the Holidays.
Erie, Dec. 13-51. O SPAFFORD

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. JOHN BENNETT.
1f23

E. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Phila., Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architecture. The handsome manner in which it is presented and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing-room, while its accurate delineations give it the highest practical value.

Nos 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 1m

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL
DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,
SUCH AS
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S *CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,*

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures effected, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are a timid, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED,

From the "Boston *Bee*."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers publi. hed, said, Aug. 23—

"Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor is, that where it once is used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined; a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia in no one case can be doubted, as it acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to females, or infants, with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED.

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

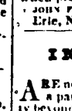
Also for sale by Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & Goff, McKean Corners, Pa.; and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.
Jan. 2, 1852—31

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at

No. 4, Wright's Block!



and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. Also, their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only and cheapest half cut to a "Neat, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when delivered. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 1

TAILORING.

GRAHAM & FERRIER would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have rented the shop lately occupied by John Goalding in Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block, State st., where they will be found at all times ready to execute all orders entrusted to them with neatness and dispatch. The merits of Graham as a Cutter is too well known to require any puffing at this time, and they would only say that he will superintend that branch of the business. Ferrier although comparatively a stranger is well known to all who have employed him, to be a first rate workman. With these qualifications they hope to merit a share of public patronage. Those who may favor them with their work; they will pay particular attention to the cutting and making of all styles of Boy's garments, (a branch heretofore too much neglected by the trade in this city,) as they will be in the receipt of the monthly fashions from the East, they will be enabled to keep pace with every new mode of improvement as they come out. Naval and Military garments made to order.

☞ Cutting done with care for others to make up, and done when promised, at the usual prices.

JOHN GRAHAM.
JOHN FERRIER.
Erie, November 1, 1851. 25

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Further information can be had of the subscriber, Insurance and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Fernell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John eller, Jr.
	Spencer Mcilvaine,	

Richards, Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,
Erie, Feb. 16, 1848.

NAILS AND IRON,

AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Store No. 6, State St.

THE baron Iron Co. have taken a store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they manufacture, and also a complete assortment of Nails. Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made at this or any other place. Erie, Sept. 6.—17

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Tea and Boilers, Strainers, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers, Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, funnelfillers, pipepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, tea caddy boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee canisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 13, 1851.—44 N. MURPHY.

Keystone Pape Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.

RUFUS L. PERKINS.
Oct 19. SAMUEL SELDEN.

WALKING STICKS.—A good assortment for sale by
July 5. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

THE GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NEW SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDIES! TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption. In Three Bottles. Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the Three Stages of

CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT **CONSUMPTION.** In Blue Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, inflamation, soreness, and tickling in the throat, fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight, and frothy.*
SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED **CONSUMPTION.** In Pink Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning, and mid-day sweats, beetle flush in the face, and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*
THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR **CONSUMPTION.** In Yellow Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirum, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new *Era*, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the *old*

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYSTEM;

While its success, prepared in this manner, (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) in curing *the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of Every Stage of Pulmonary Consumption

☞ PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know from *sad experience*, that *one preparation* will not cure the three stages of *Consumption. The suffering, disappointed*, and discouraged *invalid approves of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he *uses Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy. *His Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his cough returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands, and soles of his feet, are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeling digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood, his strength returns, his wasted body is cloathed with flesh. *HIS LIFE IS SAVED*, and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed, in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES. ☞ Consequently no mistake can occur in selecting THE PROPER MEDICINE. ☞

See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES. ☞ Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞ Price, $1 per Bottle.

*D